

New
Issue

1996 Census of Population and Housing

Population Growth and Distribution

Australia

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AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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S Y M B O L S A N D O T H E R U S A G E S

ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|-------|--|
| ABS | Australian Bureau of Statistics |
| ASGC | Australian Standard Geographical Classification |
| ATSIC | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission |
| ERP | Estimated Resident Population |
| n.a. | not available |
| MER | Migration effectiveness ratio |
| MESC | Main English speaking countries |
| NESC | Non main English speaking countries |

SYMBOLS

| | |
|----|------------------------|
| .. | not applicable |
| — | nil or rounded to zero |

SPATIAL UNITS

| | |
|------|----------------------------|
| CD | Census Collection District |
| SD | Statistical Division |
| SSD | Statistical Subdivision |
| SLA | Statistical Local Area |
| UC/L | Urban Centre/Locality |

SLA TYPE

| | |
|-------|------------------------------|
| (A) | Area |
| (B) | Borough |
| (C) | City |
| (CGC) | Community Government Council |
| (DC) | District Council |
| (M) | Municipality |
| (S) | Shire |
| (RC) | Rural City |
| (T) | Town |

MISCELLANEOUS

| | |
|----------|----------------|
| Bal | Balance |
| Pt | Part |
| Unicorp. | Unincorporated |

CHAPTER 1

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

The Census of Population and Housing was held on 6 August 1996. Based on this, the population at 30 June 1996 was estimated at 18.3 million, 1 million more than in 1991.

DISTRIBUTION

Figure 1.2 shows that most of Australia's population is concentrated in two widely separated coastal regions. By far the larger, both in area and population, lies in the east and south-east of Australia, stretching in a crescent from Queensland through New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania to South Australia. The smaller region is in the south-west of the continent and is concentrated in the Perth metropolitan area.

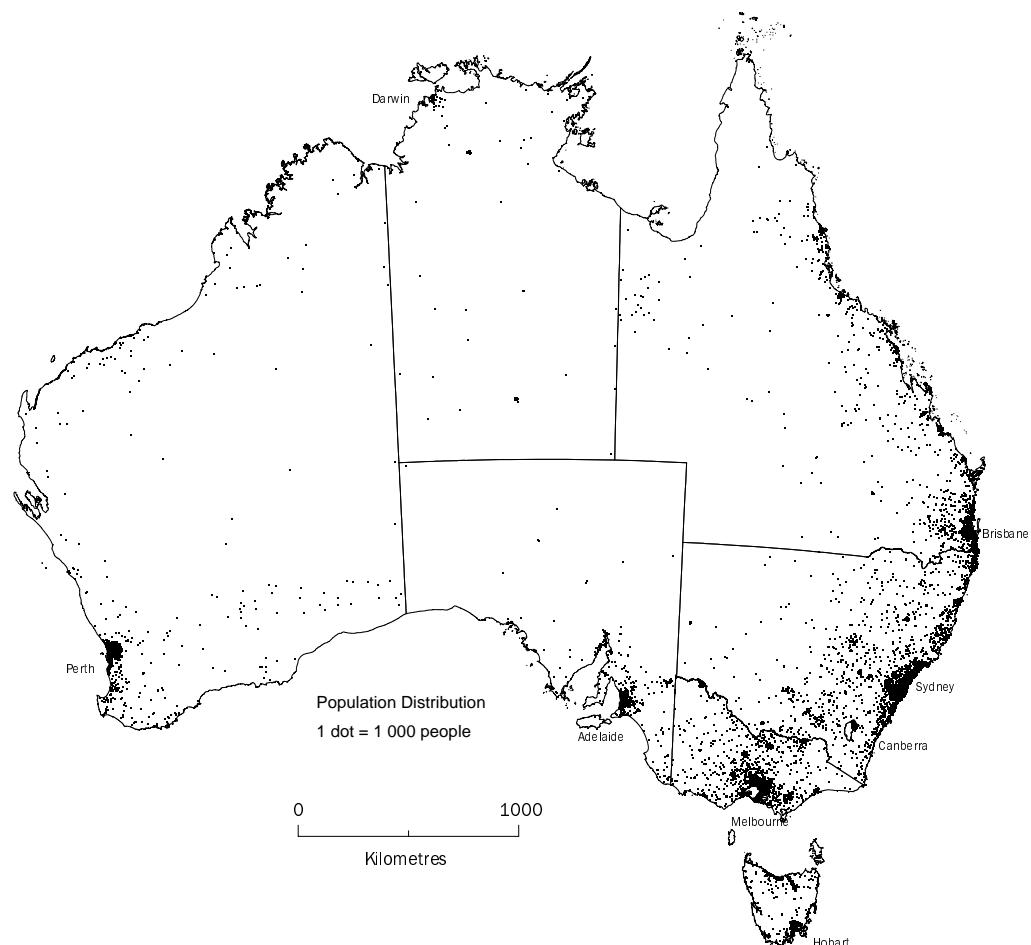
At 30 June 1996, 83% of Australia's population lived within 50 kilometres of the coastline. Tasmania, being an island State, had the highest proportion of its population (96%) living within 50 kilometres of the coast. The Northern Territory (63%) had the lowest proportion of its population living within 50 kilometres of the coast because a sizeable proportion of the population live in the inland centres of Alice Springs and Katherine.

1.1 POPULATION LIVING WITHIN 50KMS OF THE COAST(a)—30 June 1996

| State and Territory | % |
|---------------------|-----------|
| NSW | 81 |
| Vic. | 84 |
| Qld | 86 |
| SA | 91 |
| WA | 90 |
| Tas. | 96 |
| NT | 63 |
| ACT | 0 |
| Australia | 83 |

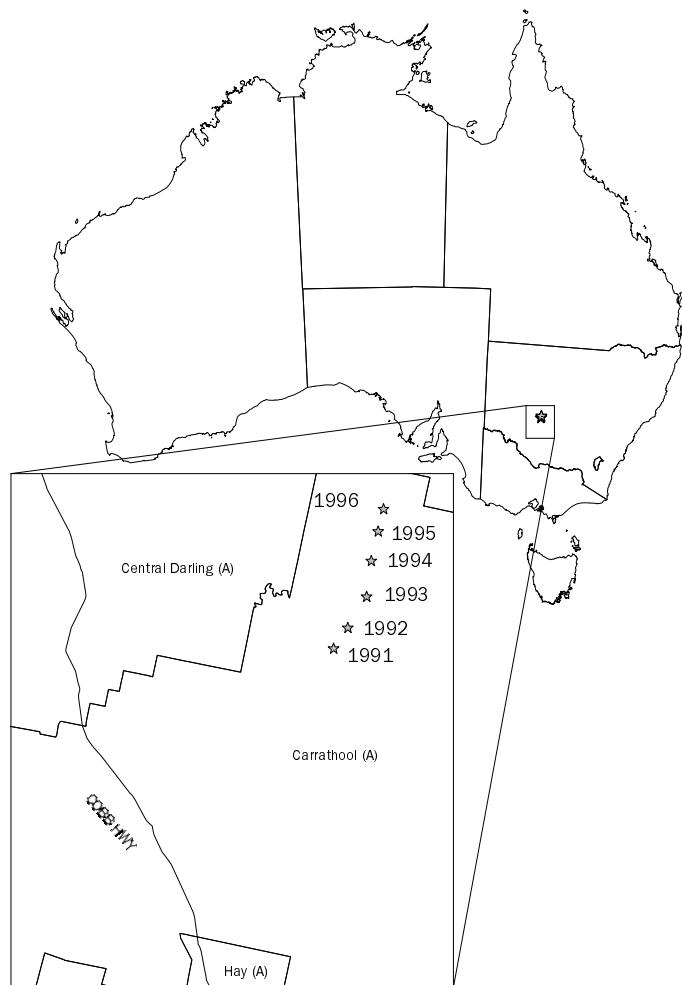
(a) Based on 1996 Estimated Resident Population.
See Explanatory Notes 6.

Source: ABS, *Unpublished data, 1996 Estimated Resident Population*.

1.2 POPULATION DISTRIBUTION—30 June 1996

Source: ABS, *Population by Age and Sex* (Cat. nos 3235.1–8).

One measure to describe the spatial distribution of the population is the centre of population (see Explanatory Notes 18). This is the average latitude and longitude of the population. The centre of population for Australia in 1996 was in the Statistical Local Area (SLA) of Carrathool (A) in western New South Wales. Figure 1.3 shows how this centre of population has moved over time. Between 1991 and 1996, this point moved north at an average of about three kilometres a year. This is a result of population growth, particularly in Queensland, which will be discussed in chapter 2.

1.3 CENTRE OF POPULATION, AUSTRALIA—30 June

Source: ABS, *Population by Age and Sex* (Cat. nos 3235.1–8).

1.4 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION—30 June 1996

| State and Territory, Capital City SDs/Balance of State | no. | Proportion of State population % | Proportion of national population % |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <hr/> | | | |
| New South Wales | | | |
| Sydney SD | 3 881 136 | 62.6 | 21.2 |
| Balance of State | 2 323 592 | 37.4 | 12.7 |
| Total | <i>6 204 728</i> | 100.0 | 33.9 |
| Victoria | | | |
| Melbourne SD | 3 283 278 | 72.0 | 17.9 |
| Balance of State | 1 276 877 | 28.0 | 7.0 |
| Total | <i>4 560 155</i> | 100.0 | 24.9 |
| Queensland | | | |
| Brisbane SD | 1 519 994 | 45.5 | 8.3 |
| Balance of State | 1 818 696 | 54.5 | 9.9 |
| Total | <i>3 338 690</i> | 100.0 | 18.2 |
| South Australia | | | |
| Adelaide SD | 1 079 112 | 73.2 | 5.9 |
| Balance of State | 395 141 | 26.8 | 2.2 |
| Total | <i>1 474 253</i> | 100.0 | 8.1 |
| Western Australia | | | |
| Perth SD | 1 295 092 | 73.4 | 7.1 |
| Balance of State | 470 164 | 26.6 | 2.6 |
| Total | <i>1 765 256</i> | 100.0 | 9.6 |
| Tasmania | | | |
| Greater Hobart SD | 195 718 | 41.3 | 1.1 |
| Balance of State | 278 725 | 58.7 | 1.5 |
| Total | <i>474 443</i> | 100.0 | 2.6 |
| Northern Territory | | | |
| Darwin SD | 82 232 | 45.2 | 0.4 |
| Balance of Territory | 99 611 | 54.8 | 0.5 |
| Total | <i>181 843</i> | 100.0 | 1.0 |
| Australian Capital Territory | | | |
| Canberra SD | 307 917 | 99.9 | 1.7 |
| Balance of Territory | 334 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Total | <i>308 251</i> | 100.0 | 1.7 |
| Australia | | | |
| Capital City SDs | 11 644 479 | .. | 63.6 |
| Balance of Australia(a) | 6 666 235 | .. | 36.4 |
| Total(a) | 18 310 714 | .. | 100.0 |

(a) Includes Other Territories.

Source: ABS, *Population by Age and Sex* (Cat. nos 3235.1–8).

States, capital cities and balances of State

Of the 18.3 million population resident in Australia at 30 June 1996, about one-third (33.9%) lived in New South Wales and a further one-quarter (24.9%) lived in Victoria. Queensland was the third most populous state, followed by Western Australia, South Australia, Tasmania, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory.

Figure 1.2 shows that most of Australia's population is concentrated in and around the capital cities. In 1996, 63.6% (11.6 million people) of Australia's population lived in capital city Statistical Divisions (SDs), with 39.1% living in either Sydney or Melbourne SDs. However, the proportions of each State's population living in their respective capital cities varied considerably. In Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia, the capital city contained over 70% of the State's population. Furthermore, each of these capital cities had a population more than ten times greater than that of the next largest city in the State. On the other hand, in Queensland, Tasmania and the Northern Territory, less than half of the population lived in the State or Territory capital city.

Urbanisation

In Australia an urban area is defined as a population cluster of 1,000 or more people. Estimated Resident Population (ERP) figures are not published for urban areas. The Census, however, does provide population counts by place of enumeration for Urban Centres and Localities. In the 1996 Census, 15.3 million people, or 86% of those counted (excluding overseas visitors and those counted in the Off-Shore Areas & Migratory category), were living in 739 urban areas. Apart from the Australian Capital Territory, where the city of Canberra accounted for 99.3% of the Territory population, the highest levels of urbanisation occurred in New South Wales and Victoria (both 88%). Conversely, Tasmania and the Northern Territory had the highest proportions of people living in rural areas (both 27%).

1.5 URBAN CENTRES, LOCALITIES AND RURAL BALANCE, 1996 CENSUS(a)

| State and Territory | URBAN CENTRES(b)..... | | | LOCALITIES(b)..... | | | RURAL BALANCE(c).... | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---|------|--------------------|---|-----|----------------------|---|---|
| | no. | Proportion of State or Territory Population | | no. | Proportion of State or Territory Population | | no. | Proportion of State or Territory Population | |
| | | no. | % | | no. | % | | no. | % |
| NSW | 246 | 5 296 948 | 88.4 | 278 | 134 269 | 2.2 | 561 746 | 9.4 | |
| Vic. | 149 | 3 813 858 | 87.6 | 165 | 77 755 | 1.8 | 461 783 | 10.6 | |
| Qld | 153 | 2 673 643 | 80.6 | 193 | 104 293 | 3.1 | 539 001 | 16.2 | |
| SA | 61 | 1 222 986 | 86.0 | 91 | 42 481 | 3.0 | 156 530 | 11.0 | |
| WA | 73 | 1 479 796 | 86.5 | 95 | 46 742 | 2.7 | 183 592 | 10.7 | |
| Tas. | 39 | 333 173 | 72.7 | 60 | 27 178 | 5.9 | 97 630 | 21.3 | |
| NT | 16 | 137 502 | 72.8 | 36 | 17 126 | 9.1 | 34 317 | 18.2 | |
| ACT | 1 | 294 983 | 99.3 | 1 | 320 | 0.1 | 1 872 | 0.6 | |
| Aust.(d) | 739 | 15 254 785 | .. | 921 | 450 804 | .. | 2 037 228 | .. | |

(a) Census counts by place of enumeration, excluding overseas visitors and people in Off-Shore Areas & Migratory.

(b) See Explanatory Notes 14 for definition of UC/L.

(c) Area not covered by the UC/L structure.

(d) Includes Other Territories.

Source: ABS, *Unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing*.

DISTRIBUTION BY CHARACTERISTICS

While most Australians live within 50 kms of the coast and are largely concentrated in urban areas, particularly capital cities, where people live varies considerably according to characteristics, such as age, birthplace and Indigenous origin.

Distribution by age

At 30 June 1996, 21.4% of the population were aged 0–14 years, 66.6% were aged 15–64 years and the remaining 12.0% were aged 65 years and over. For most of the States, the proportion of the population in each of these age groups varied only slightly. South Australia had the highest proportions of its population aged 65 years and over (14.0%), while the proportion of people aged 15–64 years in Western Australia (67.4%) was higher than in other States. The two Territories stand out as having larger proportions of their population aged 15–64 years and lower proportions aged 65 years and over. The Northern Territory also had the highest proportion of the population aged 0–14 years (27.1%) of any State or Territory.

1.6 AGE DISTRIBUTION

| State and Territory | 0–14 years | 15–64 years | 65 years and over |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | % | % | % |
| <hr/> | | | |
| NSW | 21.1 | 66.3 | 12.6 |
| Vic. | 20.8 | 66.7 | 12.5 |
| QLD | 22.0 | 66.8 | 11.2 |
| SA | 20.3 | 65.7 | 14.0 |
| WA | 22.3 | 67.4 | 10.4 |
| Tas. | 22.3 | 64.9 | 12.7 |
| NT | 27.1 | 69.7 | 3.2 |
| ACT | 22.0 | 70.7 | 7.3 |
| Aust. | 21.4 | 66.6 | 12.0 |
| <hr/> | | | |

(a) Includes Other Territories.

Source: ABS, *Population by Age and Sex* (Cat. nos 3235.1–8)

At the SLA level the proportion of the population within each age group can vary significantly.

Table 1.7 and figure 1.8 show that the SLAs with the highest proportions of the population aged 0–14 years were mostly located in the Northern Territory and parts of Western Australia and Queensland, in SLAs such as Torres (S) in Queensland and Gulf and East Arnhem - Bal in the Northern Territory.

This largely reflects the high proportion of the Indigenous population in these SLAs. The Indigenous population in Australia has a very young age structure, with some 40% of the population under the age of 15 years in June 1996.

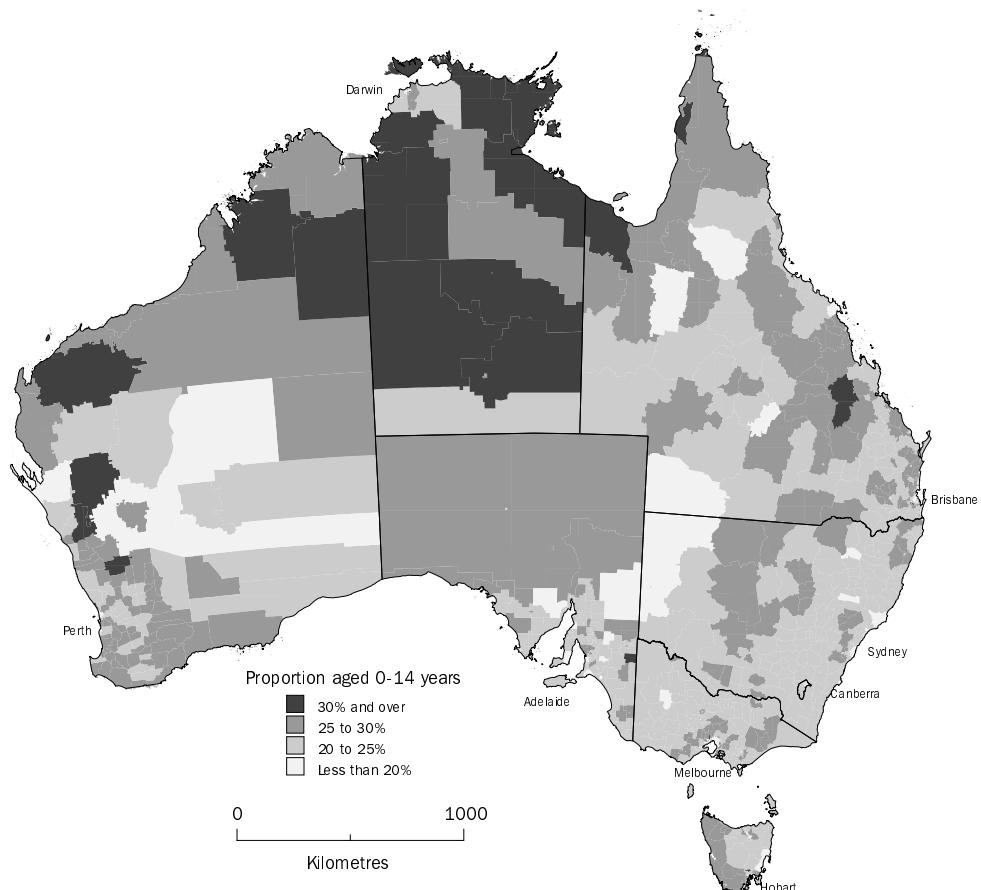
1.7 SLAs WITH THE HIGHEST PROPORTIONS AGED 0–14 YEARS(a)

| SLA | State | 0–14 years | Total | 0–14 years |
|---------------------|-------|------------|-------|---------------|
| | | no. | no. | % |
| • • • • • | | | | |
| Torres (S) | QLD | 3 243 | 8 679 | 37.4 |
| Gulf | NT | 989 | 2 690 | 36.8 |
| East Arnhem - Bal | NT | 2 286 | 6 261 | 36.5 |
| West Arnhem | NT | 1 487 | 4 073 | 36.5 |
| Tennant Creek - Bal | NT | 655 | 1 820 | 36.0 |
| Daly | NT | 1 260 | 3 541 | 35.6 |
| Gilmore | ACT | 1 133 | 3 220 | 35.2 |
| Sandover - Bal | NT | 819 | 2 339 | 35.0 |
| Victoria | NT | 842 | 2 424 | 34.7 |
| Moulden | NT | 1 221 | 3 534 | 34.6 |
| • • • • • | | | | |

(a) Excluding SLAs with total ERP less than 200.

Source: ABS, *Population by Age and Sex* (Cat. nos 3235.1–8).

1.8 PROPORTION AGED 0–14 YEARS BY SLA—30 June 1996



Source: ABS, *Population by Age and Sex* (Cat. nos 3235.1–8).

Distribution by age continued

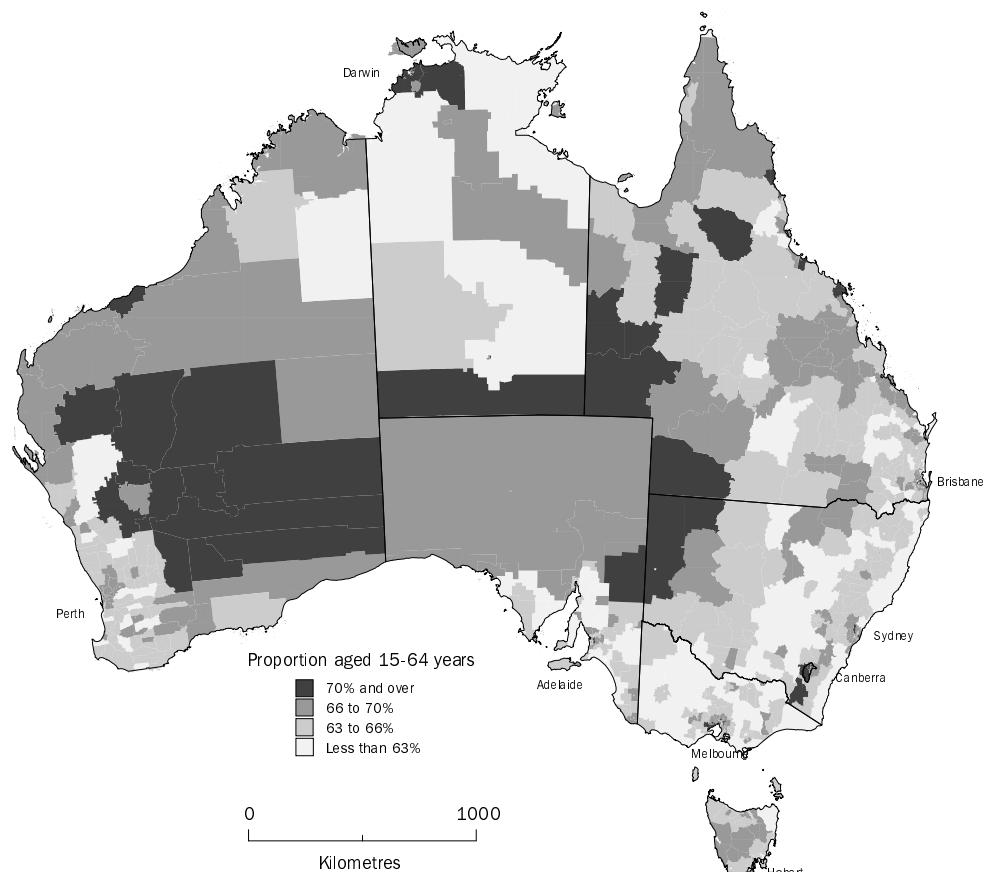
Table 1.9 and figure 1.10 show that the SLAs with the highest proportions of people aged 15–64 years were mostly located in the inner areas of the capital cities and parts of inland Australia. Many of these SLAs contain institutions, like universities or prisons, that have very few people outside the 15–64 years age group. Inner city SLAs also tend to have higher proportions of young adults living in higher density accommodation.

1.9 SLAs WITH THE HIGHEST PROPORTIONS AGED 15–64 YEARS(a)

| SLA | State | 15–64 | Total | 15–64 |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| | | years | | % |
| Acton | ACT | 1 456 | 1 482 | 98.2 |
| East Arm | NT | 209 | 227 | 92.1 |
| Duntroon | ACT | 1 763 | 1 920 | 91.8 |
| Phillip | ACT | 1 588 | 1 737 | 91.4 |
| Wiluna (S) | WA | 1 025 | 1 162 | 88.2 |
| City - Remainder (Brisbane) | QLD | 1 233 | 1 401 | 88.0 |
| Belconnen Town Centre | ACT | 2 408 | 2 745 | 87.7 |
| Sydney (C) - Remainder | NSW | 8 735 | 10 114 | 86.4 |
| Melbourne (C) - Inner | Vic. | 1 528 | 1 774 | 86.1 |
| Winnellie | NT | 504 | 586 | 86.0 |

(a) Excluding SLAs with total ERP of less than 200.

Source: ABS, *Population by Age and Sex* (Cat. nos 3235.1–8).

1.10 PROPORTION AGED 15–64 YEARS BY SLA—30 June 1996

Source: ABS, *Population by Age and Sex* (Cat. nos 3235.1–8).

Distribution by age *continued*

In contrast to the younger age groups, the SLAs containing the highest concentrations of people aged 65 years and over were mainly located in coastal retirement areas. Of the 10 SLAs with the highest proportions aged 65 years or more, six were in Queensland.

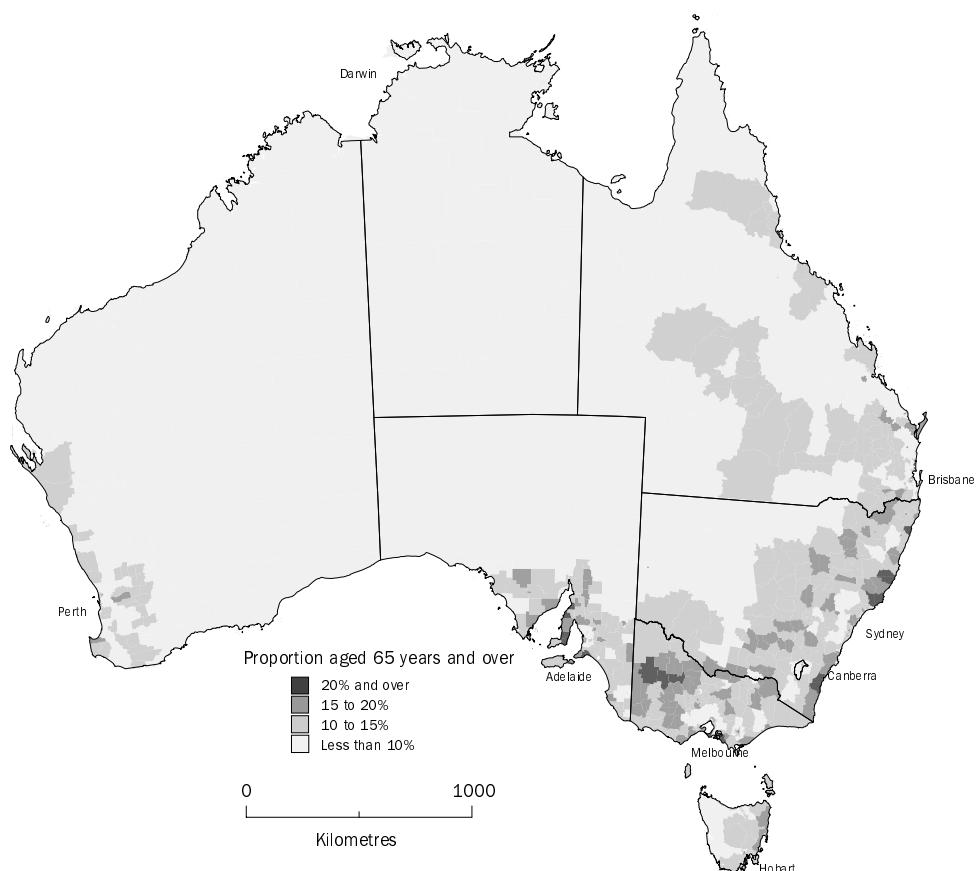
1.11 SLAs WITH THE HIGHEST PROPORTIONS AGED 65 YEARS AND OVER(a)

| SLA | State | 65 years and over | Total | 65 years and over |
|-------------------------------|-------|----------------------|--------|----------------------|
| | | no. | no. | % |
| Nudgee Beach | QLD | 112 | 322 | 34.8 |
| Victor Harbour (DC) | SA | 2 770 | 9 336 | 29.7 |
| Queenscliffe (B) | Vic. | 979 | 3 453 | 28.4 |
| Bribie Island | QLD | 3 599 | 12 785 | 28.2 |
| Chermside | QLD | 1 697 | 6 029 | 28.1 |
| Coolangatta | QLD | 1 048 | 3 778 | 27.7 |
| Mornington P'sula (S) - South | Vic. | 11 447 | 41 771 | 27.4 |
| Caloundra (C) - Caloundra S. | QLD | 3 308 | 12 323 | 26.8 |
| Brighton (C) | SA | 5 155 | 19 221 | 26.8 |
| Bilinga | QLD | 319 | 1 203 | 26.5 |

(a) Excluding SLAs with total ERP of less than 200.

Source: ABS, *Population by Age and Sex* (Cat. nos 3235.1–8).

1.12 PROPORTION AGED 65 YEARS AND OVER BY SLA—30 June 1996



Source: ABS, *Population by Age and Sex* (Cat. nos 3235.1–8).

Distribution of the overseas-born population

At 30 June 1996, almost a quarter of Australia's resident population had been born overseas. Some 39% of the overseas-born population were born in the main English speaking countries of the United Kingdom, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, Canada and the United States of America.

New South Wales and Victoria accounted for nearly 2.7 million (63%) of the total overseas-born population in Australia. 72% of those born in countries where English is not the main language spoken lived in New South Wales and Victoria. Queensland and Western Australia accounted for 10% and 9% respectively.

Table 1.13 shows those born in the main English speaking countries, other overseas-born and total overseas-born as a proportion of each State's population at 30 June 1996. It shows that the distribution of the overseas-born population is by no means uniform. Over a quarter of Western Australia's and Victoria's populations were overseas-born, the highest proportions for any State or Territory. Some 17% of Western Australians were born in main English speaking countries compared to just 7% for Victoria. Tasmania, followed by the Northern Territory, had the lowest proportion of overseas-born as a proportion of their State or Territory populations.

1.13 BIRTHPLACE BY STATE—30 June 1996

| State and Territory | PROPORTION OF STATE POPULATION..... | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|---------------------|------------|-------------|------------------|
| | MESC(a) | NESC(b) | Total overseas- born | Total population | MESC(a) | NESC(b) | Overseas born |
| | '000 | '000 | '000 | '000 | % | % | % |
| NSW | 480.1 | 1 039.2 | 1 519.3 | 6 204.7 | 7.7 | 16.7 | 24.5 |
| Vic. | 326.8 | 818.8 | 1 145.7 | 4 560.2 | 7.2 | 18.0 | 25.1 |
| Qld | 334.5 | 256.1 | 590.7 | 3 338.7 | 10.0 | 7.7 | 17.7 |
| SA | 165.2 | 163.8 | 328.9 | 1 474.3 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 22.3 |
| WA | 297.3 | 220.6 | 517.9 | 1 765.3 | 16.8 | 12.5 | 29.3 |
| Tas. | 31.7 | 19.7 | 51.5 | 474.4 | 6.7 | 4.2 | 10.8 |
| NT | 14.2 | 16.4 | 30.6 | 181.8 | 7.8 | 9.0 | 16.8 |
| ACT | 28.2 | 44.8 | 72.9 | 308.3 | 9.1 | 14.5 | 23.7 |
| Aust.(c) | 1 678.2 | 2 580.5 | 4 258.7 | 18 310.7 | 9.2 | 14.1 | 23.3 |

(a) People born in main English speaking countries of the United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa and the United States of America.

(b) People born in non-main English speaking countries excludes residents born in the United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, the United States of America and Australia.

(c) Includes Other Territories.

Source: ABS, *Migration* (Cat. no. 3412.0).

The five largest overseas-born populations in Australia at 30 June 1996 were from the United Kingdom, New Zealand, Italy, the Former Yugoslav Republics, and Viet Nam (see table 1.14). Together, these five countries of birth accounted for 49% of the total

Distribution of the overseas-born population *continued*

overseas-born population or 11% of the total population in Australia. They accounted for 10% or more of the total population in the States and Territories except Tasmania and the Northern Territory.

Persons born in the United Kingdom were the largest group of overseas-born residents at 30 June 1996, accounting for 6% of all residents nationally or 27% of all overseas-born in Australia. This country contributed 13% of Western Australia's population, the largest proportion for any State or Territory.

1.14 TOP FIVE COUNTRIES OF BIRTH(a)—30 June 1996

| <i>State and Territory</i> | <i>United Kingdom</i> | <i>New Zealand</i> | <i>Italy</i> | <i>Former Yugoslav Republics</i> | <i>Viet Nam</i> | <i>Total top five</i> |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------|--|-----------------|---------------------------|
| | <i>%</i> | <i>%</i> | <i>%</i> | <i>%</i> | <i>%</i> | <i>%</i> |
| NSW | 5.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 10.0 |
| Vic. | 5.2 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 11.6 |
| Qld | 5.7 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 10.3 |
| SA | 9.7 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 13.9 |
| WA | 12.7 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 18.1 |
| Tas. | 5.2 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | — | 6.6 |
| NT | 4.6 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 7.5 |
| ACT | 6.5 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 10.8 |
| Aust. | 6.4 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 11.4 |

(a) Proportion of the total population.

Source: ABS, *Migration* (Cat. no. 3412.0).

Over a third of all New Zealanders in Australia lived in Queensland, representing 3% of the Queensland population. Some 42% of all Italian born people in Australia lived in Victoria making up 2% of the population.

Distribution of the Indigenous population

Based on the 1996 Census, the Indigenous population at 30 June 1996 was estimated at 386,000. Due to the difficulties associated with deriving population estimates for Indigenous Australians, the population estimates for the Indigenous population are still considered to be 'experimental' (for further details see *Experimental Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population* (Cat. no. 3230.0)).

At 30 June 1996, some 28.5% of Indigenous Australians lived in New South Wales, followed by 27.2% in Queensland, 14.6% in Western Australia and 13.4% in the Northern Territory. The Northern Territory had by far the largest proportion of its population who were Indigenous (28.5%), compared to 3.2% and less for all other States and the Australian Capital Territory.

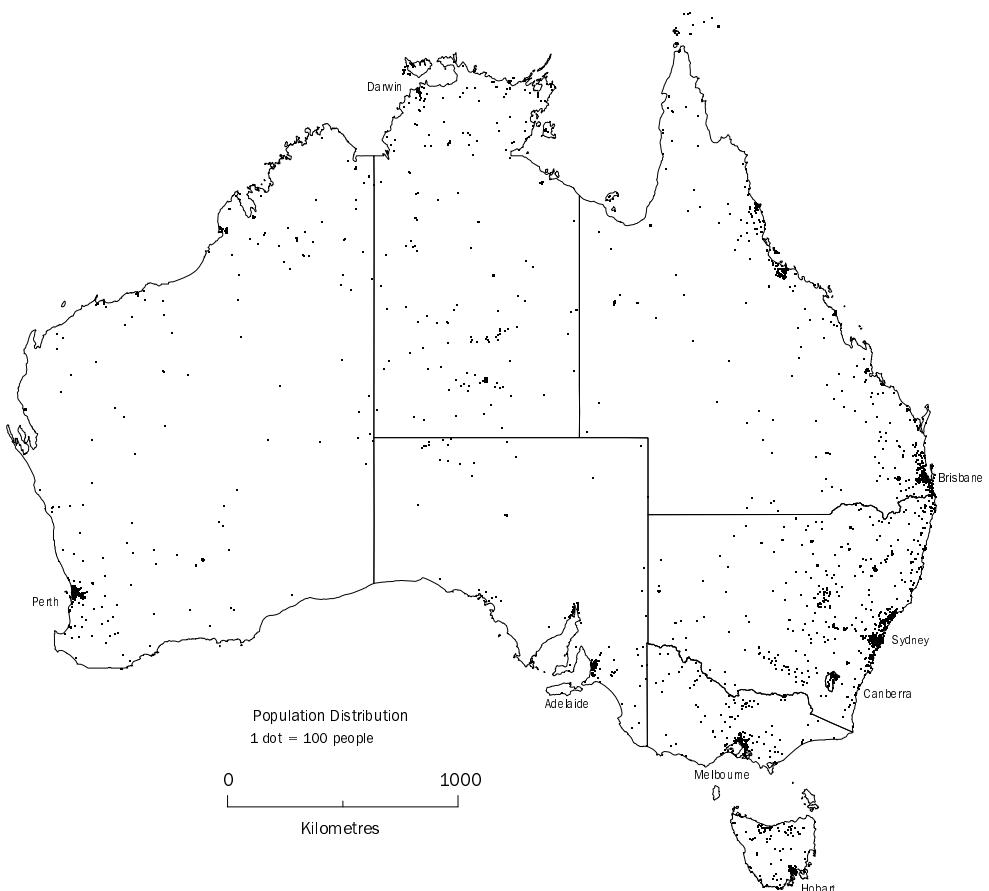
1.15 ESTIMATED RESIDENT INDIGENOUS POPULATION—30 June 1996

| State and Territory | Total Australian Population | Indigenous population | Proportion of State or Territory population | Proportion of total Indigenous population |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| | '000 | '000 | % | % |
| NSW | 6 204.7 | 109.9 | 1.8 | 28.5 |
| Vic. | 4 560.2 | 22.6 | 0.5 | 5.9 |
| Qld | 3 338.7 | 104.8 | 3.1 | 27.2 |
| SA | 1 474.3 | 22.1 | 1.5 | 5.7 |
| WA | 1 765.3 | 56.2 | 3.2 | 14.6 |
| Tas. | 474.4 | 15.3 | 3.2 | 4.0 |
| NT | 181.8 | 51.9 | 28.5 | 13.4 |
| ACT | 308.3 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Aust.(a) | 18 310.7 | 386.0 | 2.1 | 100.0 |

(a) Includes Other Territories.

Source: ABS, *Experimental Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population* (Cat. no. 3230.0); ABS, *Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories* (Cat. no. 3201.0).

Population estimates for Indigenous people are only published for States, Territories and ATSIC regions, so the following commentary relates to 1996 Census counts by place of usual residence. While most of the total Australian population is concentrated along the eastern and south west coasts, figure 1.16 shows that the Indigenous population is much more widely spread. About 90% of the total population are contained within the most densely settled 2.6% of the continent, while the same proportion of the Indigenous population live in areas covering 25% of the continent. This partly reflects the higher level of urbanisation among the non-Indigenous population than the Indigenous population. Indigenous people are also much more likely to live in very remote areas than the non-Indigenous population. The SLAs with the highest number of Indigenous people per square kilometre were located in Darwin, whereas the SLAs with the highest densities for the population as a whole were located in Sydney and Melbourne.

1.16 INDIGENOUS POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

Source: ABS, *Unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing*.

CHAPTER 2

POPULATION GROWTH AND DECLINE

AUSTRALIAN POPULATION GROWTH

Between 1991 and 1996 Australia's population increased by 1.0 million people, representing an average annual growth rate of 1.2%. Some 61% of this growth was due to natural increase (the difference between births and deaths) and 39% was due to net overseas migration.

The average annual growth rate during 1991–96 was the lowest level recorded for this second half century, due to a combination of low levels of natural increase and low net overseas migration (see table 2.1). The rate of natural increase has fallen consistently since the baby boom years of 1947–54, with exception to the 1981–86 period, to a new all time low of just under 0.75%. While net migration fluctuates from year to year, the rate of growth for 1991–96 was the lowest since 1971–76, at 0.48%.

Australia's population grew from 3.8 million at the turn of the century to 18.3 million in June 1996. The second half of the century has seen higher rates of growth than the first. Some of the highest annual growth rates of the century were recorded in the period 1947–61 due to strong natural increase, with the post World War II baby boom, falling death rates, and high net overseas migration. Natural increase has been the main source of growth since the turn of the century, contributing around three-fifths of the total increase between 1901 and 1996.

2.1 POPULATION GROWTH

AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE

| Period | Average annual growth '000 | Total(a) | Natural increase | Net overseas migration |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|----------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1947–54(b)(c) | 201.0 | 2.46 | 1.42 | 1.16 |
| 1954–61(b)(c) | 217.4 | 2.26 | 1.44 | 0.91 |
| 1961–66(b) | 208.5 | 1.91 | 1.24 | 0.74 |
| 1966–71(b) | 231.2 | 1.92 | 1.16 | 0.85 |
| 1971–76 | 193.2 | 1.44 | 1.02 | 0.42 |
| 1976–81 | 178.0 | 1.24 | 0.82 | 0.51 |
| 1981–86 | 219.0 | 1.42 | 0.84 | 0.56 |
| 1986–91 | 253.1 | 1.53 | 0.81 | 0.79 |
| 1991–96 | 205.3 | 1.16 | 0.75 | 0.48 |

(a) See Explanatory Notes 7–9 on intercensal discrepancy.

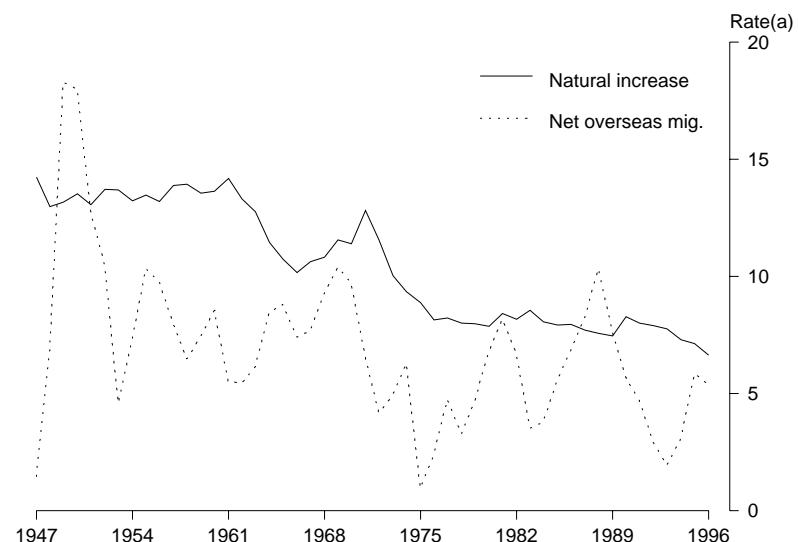
(b) Census counts on actual location basis.

(c) 'Full blooded Aborigines' excluded prior to 1961.

Source: ABS, *Demography* Nos 65–87 (1947–71); ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics* (Cat. no. 3101.0).

AUSTRALIAN POPULATION GROWTH *continued*

Net overseas migration, while a significant source of growth, is much more volatile, fluctuating under the influence of government policy as well as political, economic and social conditions in Australia and the rest of the world (see figure 2.2).

2.2 COMPONENTS OF POPULATION INCREASE

(a) Per 1 000 population.

Source: ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics* (Cat. no. 3101.0).

STATE POPULATION CHANGE

Between 1991 and 1996, rates of growth varied from 0.3% per annum for Tasmania to 2.4% per annum for Queensland. State and Territory population change is comprised of changes in natural increase (births minus deaths), net overseas migration and net interstate migration.

While all States and Territories experienced positive average growth rates during both 1986–91 and 1991–96, rates of growth were lower for 1991–96 for all States and Territories except for Queensland and the Northern Territory. For both five-year periods, Queensland's rate of growth averaged 2.4% per annum, largely due to high levels of net interstate migration (over 1% for both periods). The Northern Territory grew 1.4% per annum in 1986–91 and 1.9% in 1991–96. This increase in growth was largely due to a reduced net loss in interstate migration.

The largest fall in the rate of growth between 1986–91 and 1991–96 was experienced by the Australian Capital Territory (down from 2.2% to 1.3%) and Western Australia (down from 2.3% to 1.5%). Despite these falls, both maintained growth rates above the national average of 1.2% in 1991–96.

STATE POPULATION CHANGE *continued*

Declines in the average annual growth rate between 1986–91 and 1991–96 for Tasmania suggest the possibility of negative growth in the next intercensal period. Tasmania's growth rate decreased from 0.9% per annum in 1986–91 to 0.3% in 1991–96. This State's falling growth rate was largely due to net losses in interstate migration as well as below national average rate of natural increase (0.6% per annum compared to 0.8% in 1991–96).

2.3 GROWTH OF THE POPULATION OF THE STATES AND TERRITORIES

AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE(a).....

| <i>State and Territory</i> | Average annual growth '000 | Total % | Natural Increase % | Net overseas migration % | Net interstate migration % |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1986–1991 | | | | | |
| NSW | 73.4 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.8 | -0.4 |
| Vic. | 51.9 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.7 | -0.3 |
| Qld | 67.3 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.1 |
| SA | 12.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | -0.1 |
| WA | 35.4 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.3 |
| Tas. | 4.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| NT | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 0.5 | -0.8 |
| ACT | 6.1 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| 1991–1996 | | | | | |
| NSW | 61.2 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | -0.2 |
| Vic. | 28.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | -0.5 |
| Qld | 75.5 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 1.2 |
| SA | 5.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | -0.2 |
| WA | 25.8 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Tas. | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.1 | -0.3 |
| NT | 3.3 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 0.3 | -0.3 |
| ACT | 3.8 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |

(a) See Explanatory Notes 7–9 on intercensal discrepancy. The Northern Territory particularly is affected by intercensal discrepancy.

Source: ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics* (Cat. no. 3101.0).

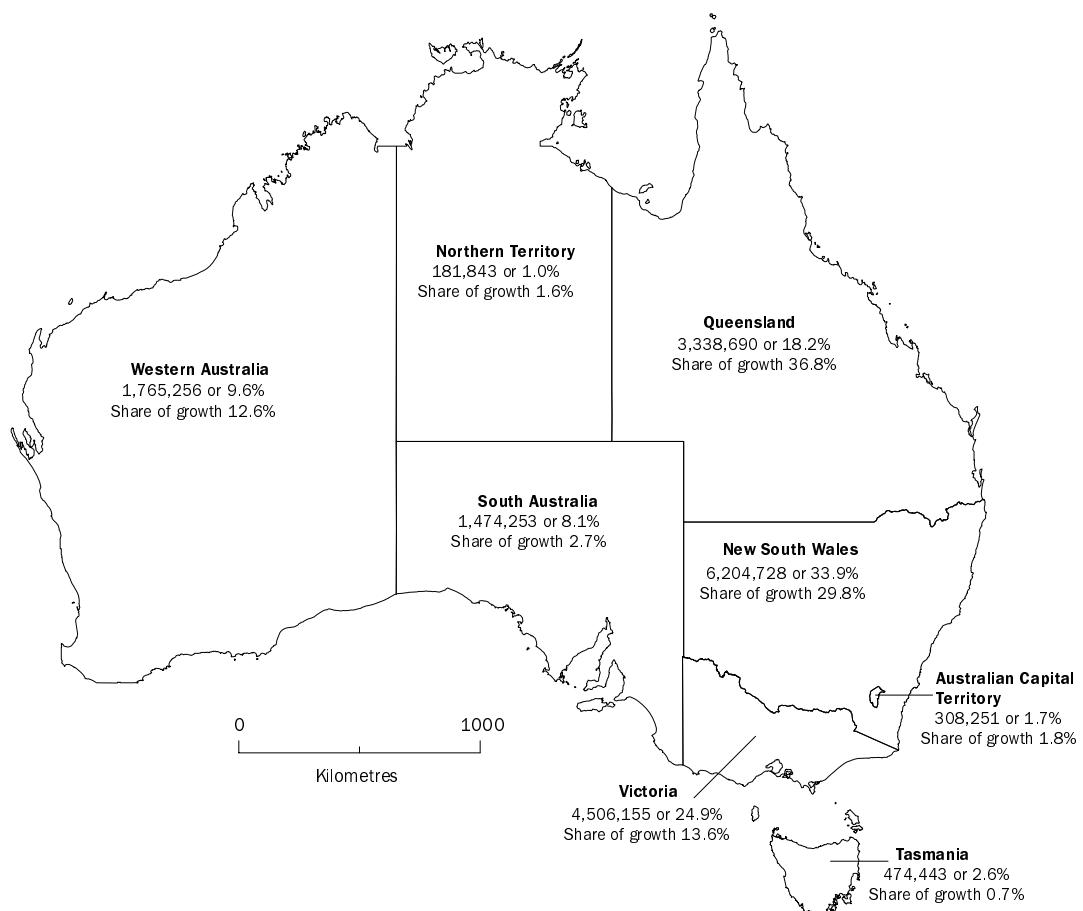
With growth rates above the national average, Queensland has consistently gained in the percentage share of the Australian population, from 14.9% in 1976 to 18.2% in 1996 (see table 2.4). Gains have also been recorded by Western Australia (from 8.4% in 1976 to 9.6% in 1996), the Australian Capital Territory (from 1.5% in 1976 to 1.7% in 1996) and the Northern Territory (from 0.7% to 1.0%), while the remaining States have experienced declines in their share of the Australian population over the 20-year period. In 1982, Western Australia overtook South Australia as Australia's fourth most populous State.

2.4 POPULATION OF STATES AND TERRITORIES—30 June

| <i>State and Territory</i> | 1976 | 1981 | 1986 | 1991 | 1996 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| '000 | | | | | |
| NSW | 4 960.8 | 5 234.9 | 5 531.5 | 5 898.7 | 6 204.7 |
| Vic. | 3 811.4 | 3 946.9 | 4 160.9 | 4 420.4 | 4 560.2 |
| Qld | 2 091.7 | 2 345.2 | 2 624.6 | 2 961.0 | 3 338.7 |
| SA | 1 274.6 | 1 318.8 | 1 382.6 | 1 446.3 | 1 474.3 |
| WA | 1 178.9 | 1 300.1 | 1 459.0 | 1 636.1 | 1 765.3 |
| Tas. | 412.4 | 427.2 | 446.5 | 466.8 | 474.4 |
| NT | 98.3 | 122.6 | 154.4 | 165.5 | 181.8 |
| ACT | 207.4 | 227.6 | 258.9 | 289.3 | 308.3 |
| Aust. | 14 035.7 | 14 923.3 | 16 018.4 | 17 284.0 | 18 310.7 |
| PER CENT | | | | | |
| NSW | 35.3 | 35.1 | 34.5 | 34.1 | 33.9 |
| Vic. | 27.2 | 26.4 | 26.0 | 25.6 | 24.9 |
| Qld | 14.9 | 15.7 | 16.4 | 17.1 | 18.2 |
| SA | 9.1 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.1 |
| WA | 8.4 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 9.6 |
| Tas. | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| NT | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| ACT | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Aust. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics* (Cat. no. 3101.0).

Figure 2.5 shows that Queensland accounted for 37% of national growth between 1991–96. New South Wales had 30% growth, Victoria had 14% and Western Australia 13%, and less than three percent for each of the remaining States and Territories.

2.5 DISTRIBUTION AND GROWTH BY STATE AND TERRITORY—1991–96

Source: ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics* (Cat. no. 3101.0).

CAPITAL CITY POPULATION CHANGE

About two-thirds of Australia's population growth (656,500) between 1991 and 1996 occurred in capital city SDs. Sydney experienced the largest increase in population (208,300) while Brisbane grew the most rapidly (2.3%). The smallest population increase was recorded by Hobart (5,000) while Adelaide had the lowest average annual growth rate (0.4%).

At a national level, the proportion of the population living in the capital city SDs remained stable at around 64% between 1991 and 1996. Within each State and Territory, however, changes are evident in the proportion of the population living in the capital city SDs. In New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania there has been an increase in the proportion of the population living in capital city SDs. In Queensland and the Northern Territory there was a decrease over the five-year period.

2.6 CAPITAL CITY POPULATION CHANGE(a)—30 June

| | PROPORTION OF STATE OR TERRITORY POPULATION.. | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|-------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| | 1991 | 1996 | 1991 | 1996 | Change 1991–96 | |
| Capital City SD | no. | no. | % | % | no. | %(b) |
| <hr/> | | | | | | |
| Sydney | 3 672 855 | 3 881 136 | 62.3 | 62.6 | 208 281 | 1.1 |
| Melbourne | 3 155 576 | 3 283 278 | 71.4 | 72.0 | 127 702 | 0.8 |
| Brisbane | 1 357 995 | 1 519 994 | 45.9 | 45.5 | 161 999 | 2.3 |
| Adelaide | 1 057 161 | 1 079 112 | 73.1 | 73.2 | 21 951 | 0.4 |
| Perth | 1 188 762 | 1 295 092 | 72.7 | 73.4 | 106 330 | 1.7 |
| Greater Hobart | 190 739 | 195 718 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 4 979 | 0.5 |
| Darwin | 76 745 | 82 232 | 46.4 | 45.2 | 5 487 | 1.4 |
| Canberra | 288 195 | 307 917 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 19 722 | 1.3 |
| All Capital Cities | 10 998 028 | 11 644 479 | 63.6 | 63.6 | 656 451 | 1.2 |

(a) Based on 1996 boundaries.

(b) Average annual growth.

Source: ABS, *Population by Age and Sex* (Cat. nos 3235.1–8).

An important factor to be considered in looking at population changes in capital cities is the contribution of overseas migration to population growth. As ERP figures by country of birth are not published for capital cities, census counts by place of usual residence have been used. Of the 3.9 million people counted as being born in an overseas country at the 1996 Census, 3.1 million or 80% were usually resident in capital city SDs. This proportion was even higher among those who had recently arrived in Australia, with 495,200 or 86% of people who had arrived since 1991 living in the capital cities. In contrast, 58% of the Australian-born population were living in the capital cities. Table 2.7 shows that the greatest contrast was in New South Wales where 83% of the overseas-born population lived in Sydney, compared to 55% of the Australian-born population. This concentration of the overseas-born in the capitals is evident in every State and has made an important contribution to the population growth of those cities.

2.7 BIRTHPLACE OF RESIDENTS IN CAPITAL CITIES(a)—1996

OVERSEAS-BORN.... AUSTRALIAN-BORN.

| <i>Capital City SD</i> | no. | % | Proportion of | Proportion of |
|---------------------------|------------------|-------------|--|--|
| | | | <i>State or Territory population</i> | <i>State or Territory population</i> |
| Sydney | 1 148 706 | 82.8 | 2 431 855 | 55.2 |
| Melbourne | 922 025 | 87.9 | 2 129 106 | 66.2 |
| Brisbane | 301 516 | 55.6 | 1 123 579 | 43.5 |
| Adelaide | 261 071 | 85.6 | 758 356 | 69.7 |
| Perth | 404 105 | 85.1 | 800 793 | 68.3 |
| Greater Hobart | 22 743 | 48.0 | 161 192 | 40.3 |
| Darwin | 17 289 | 63.6 | 56 724 | 41.1 |
| Canberra | 67 091 | 99.7 | 222 916 | 99.7 |
| All Capital Cities | 3 144 546 | 80.6 | 7 684 521 | 58.1 |

(a) Census counts on a usual residence basis.

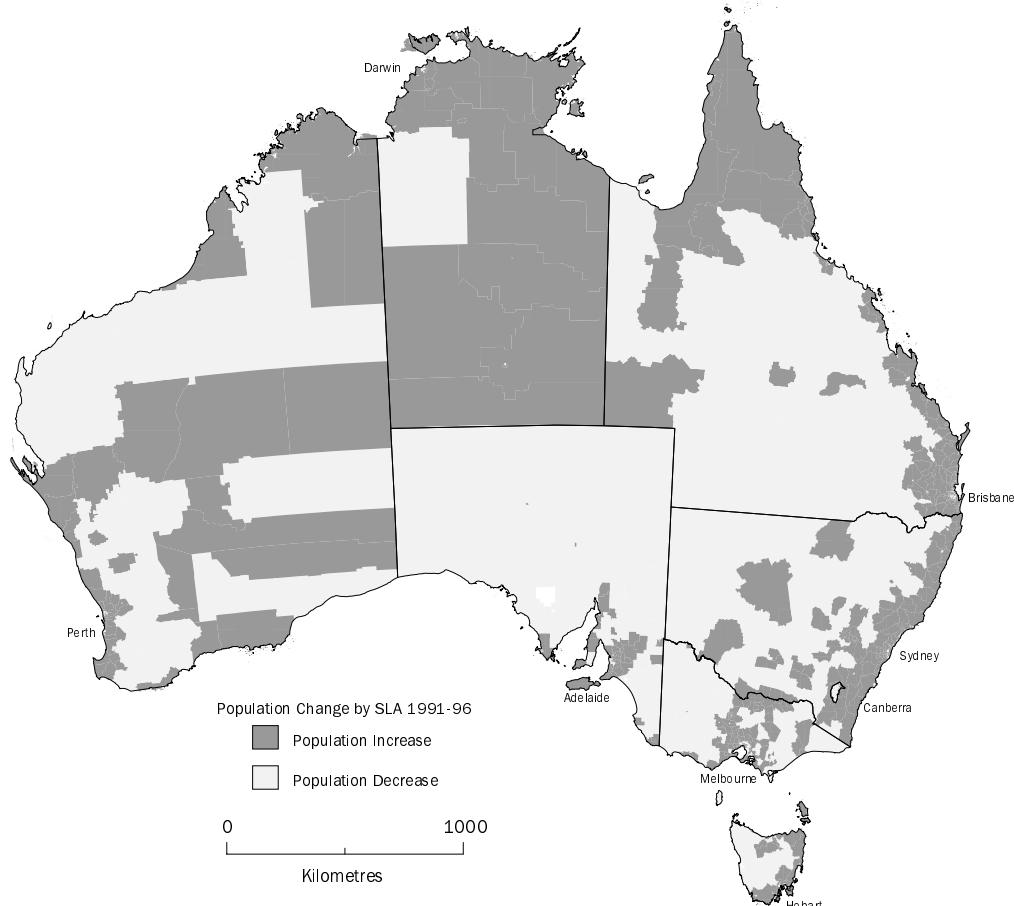
Source: ABS, *Unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing*.

REGIONAL POPULATION CHANGE

Although all States and Territories experienced population increase between 1991 and 1996, not all regions in Australia increased in population size; 750 SLAs increased in population size, while 567 SLAs experienced population loss. Final estimates for all SLAs in Australia for 1991–96 based on the 1996 Census are included in the Appendix. While figure 2.8 shows that these population changes were not evenly spread across Australia, it is possible to see some general trends. SLAs experiencing population growth were predominantly located along the coastline, particularly in New South Wales, Queensland and the south-west corner of Western Australia, in and around the capital cities and in some inland areas in the south-eastern corner of Australia. In addition, some sparsely populated SLAs in Queensland, Western Australia and the Northern Territory also experienced growth in population. On the other hand, the main areas of population decline were the rural and regional areas of Australia and some parts of the capital cities. Because of the large variations in the spatial size of SLAs and the scale of the map, important population changes which occurred in the metropolitan areas of Australia cannot be seen. However, the 1996 *Census of Population and Housing Social Atlases* (Cat. nos 2030.1–8) present maps of the key social, demographic and economic characteristics of each capital city.

At a regional level, differences in population change are brought about by differences in natural increase, net overseas migration and migration within Australia. While natural increase does vary between regions, the main determinant of regional population change in Australia is migration, especially internal migration.

2.8 POPULATION CHANGE, By SLA—1991–96



Source: ABS, *Population by Age and Sex* (Cat. nos 3235.1–8).

POPULATION GROWTH

Although 750 SLAs increased in population size between 1991 and 1996, most of Australia's population growth was concentrated in relatively few SLAs.

With the exception of four Queensland SLAs, and Mandurah (C), south of Perth, the largest increases in population occurred in SLAs located in the outer areas of Sydney, Melbourne and Perth. Such SLAs included Liverpool (C) and Blacktown (C) in Sydney, Casey (C) - Berwick in Melbourne and Rockingham (C) in Perth.

For a number of these SLAs, such as Blacktown (C), Gosford (C) and Penrith (C), the large increase in population size represented only relatively small rates of growth because these SLAs have large base populations. This exemplifies one of the deficiencies with comparing areas which vary greatly in population size.

2.9 SLAs WITH LARGEST INCREASES IN POPULATION—1991–96

| | SLA name | Statistical Division | State | 30 June 1991 | 30 June 1996 | Change 1991–96 | |
|----|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------------|--------------|----------------|------|
| | | | | no. | no. | no. | %(a) |
| 1 | Liverpool (C) | Sydney | NSW | 101 360 | 124 292 | 22 932 | 4.2 |
| 2 | Blacktown (C) | Sydney | NSW | 218 200 | 239 818 | 21 618 | 1.9 |
| 3 | Casey (C) - Berwick | Melbourne | Vic. | 28 071 | 45 611 | 17 540 | 10.2 |
| 4 | Rockingham (C) | Perth | WA | 44 201 | 61 631 | 17 430 | 6.9 |
| 5 | Swan (S) | Perth | WA | 54 635 | 71 516 | 16 881 | 5.5 |
| 6 | Gosford (C) | Sydney | NSW | 134 781 | 150 220 | 15 439 | 2.2 |
| 7 | Wyong (A) | Sydney | NSW | 105 031 | 120 185 | 15 154 | 2.7 |
| 8 | Wanneroo (C) - Central Coastal | Perth | WA | 25 263 | 38 865 | 13 602 | 9.0 |
| 9 | Penrith (C) | Sydney | NSW | 154 889 | 167 868 | 12 979 | 1.6 |
| 10 | Wyndham (C) - Werribee | Melbourne | Vic. | 57 956 | 70 122 | 12 166 | 3.9 |
| 11 | Wanneroo (C) - North-West | Perth | WA | 5 855 | 17 852 | 11 997 | 25.0 |
| 12 | Brimbank (C) - Keilor | Melbourne | Vic. | 65 188 | 76 607 | 11 419 | 3.3 |
| 13 | Mandurah (C) | South West | WA | 29 223 | 40 460 | 11 237 | 6.7 |
| 14 | Casey (C) - Cranbourne | Melbourne | Vic. | 34 770 | 45 992 | 11 222 | 5.8 |
| 15 | Hervey Bay (C) | Wide Bay-Burnett | Qld | 27 787 | 38 809 | 11 022 | 6.9 |
| 16 | Maroochy (S) - Buderim | Moreton | Qld | 14 841 | 25 062 | 10 221 | 11.0 |
| 17 | Cairns (C) - Trinity | Far North | Qld | 15 860 | 25 543 | 9 683 | 10.0 |
| 18 | Camden (A) | Sydney | NSW | 23 426 | 33 076 | 9 650 | 7.1 |
| 19 | Pine Rivers (S) - Bal | Brisbane | Qld | 18 312 | 27 526 | 9 214 | 8.5 |
| 20 | South Sydney (C) | Sydney | NSW | 70 301 | 79 460 | 9 159 | 2.5 |

(a) Average annual growth rate.

Source: ABS, *Population by Age and Sex* (Cat. nos 3235.1–8).

Another perspective on SLA population growth may be obtained by ranking SLAs according to percentage increase. Percentage increases are also influenced by the size of the base population. For example, an SLA with a small population can experience high percentage growth even if numerical growth is small.

Table 2.10 shows the 20 SLAs which recorded the highest rates of average annual growth in population between 1991 and 1996. These SLAs were mostly located in the outer areas of Canberra and Brisbane, where SLA sizes are generally smaller than in other capital cities. The SLAs in this list experienced rapid population growth from a small, or in the case of the Canberra SLAs, non-existent population base in 1991, as a result of new suburb development. Some of the fastest growing SLAs included Palmerston and Ngunnawal in Canberra, Doolandella-Forest Lake and Parkinson-Drewvale in Brisbane, Woodroffe in Darwin and Wanneroo (C) - North-West in Perth.

2.10 SLAs WITH FASTEST POPULATION GROWTH(a)—1991–96

| | | | | 30 June 1991 | 30 June 1996 | Change 1991–96 |
|----|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | SLA name | Statistical Division | State | no. | no. | no. % ^(b) |
| 1 | Palmerston | Canberra | ACT | 0 | 5 317 | 5 317 .. |
| 2 | Ngunnawal | Canberra | ACT | 0 | 4 503 | 4 503 .. |
| 3 | Banks | Canberra | ACT | 0 | 3 530 | 3 530 .. |
| 4 | Conder | Canberra | ACT | 0 | 3 425 | 3 425 .. |
| 5 | Nicholls | Canberra | ACT | 0 | 1 808 | 1 808 .. |
| 6 | Doolandella-Forest Lake | Brisbane | Qld | 437 | 6 559 | 6 122 71.9 |
| 7 | Parkinson-Drewvale | Brisbane | Qld | 168 | 2 488 | 2 320 71.4 |
| 8 | Gordon | Canberra | ACT | 713 | 6 718 | 6 005 56.6 |
| 9 | Parkwood | Moreton | Qld | 1 789 | 7 450 | 5 661 33.0 |
| 10 | Ellen Grove | Brisbane | Qld | 621 | 2 586 | 1 965 33.0 |
| 11 | Wanneroo (C) - North-West | Perth | WA | 5 855 | 17 852 | 11 997 25.0 |
| 12 | Wiluna (S) | Central | WA | 394 | 1 162 | 768 24.1 |
| 13 | Woodroffe | Darwin | NT | 1 058 | 2 970 | 1 912 22.9 |
| 14 | Bridgeman Downs | Brisbane | Qld | 1 332 | 3 685 | 2 353 22.6 |
| 15 | Litchfield (S) - Pt A | Northern Territory - Bal | NT | 491 | 1 164 | 673 18.8 |
| 16 | Kerrydale-Stephens | Moreton | Qld | 3 331 | 7 840 | 4 509 18.7 |
| 17 | Oxenford | Moreton | Qld | 2 837 | 6 637 | 3 800 18.5 |
| 18 | Melton (S) | Melbourne | Vic. | 2 004 | 4 653 | 2 649 18.3 |
| 19 | Taigum-Fitzgibbon | Brisbane | Qld | 1 562 | 3 601 | 2 039 18.2 |
| 20 | Calamvale | Brisbane | Qld | 2 794 | 6 281 | 3 487 17.6 |

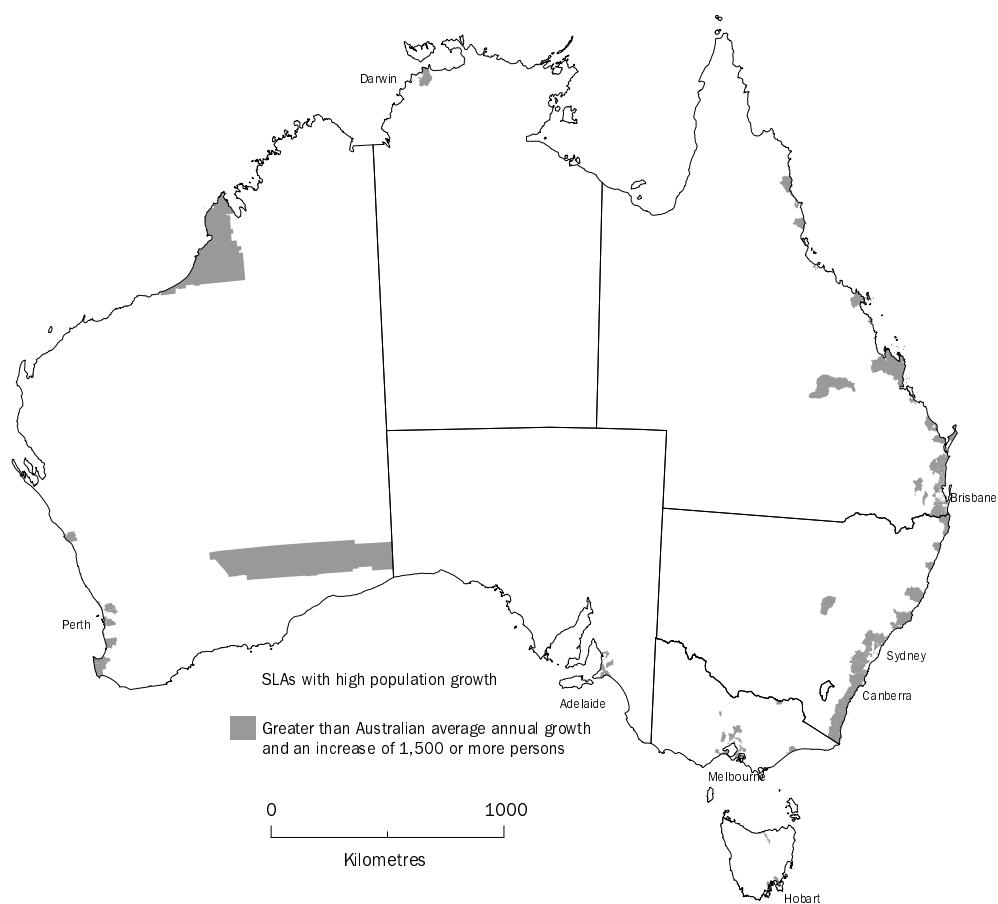
(a) SLAs with ERP greater than 1 000 at 30 June 1996.

(b) Average annual growth rate.

Source: ABS, *Population by Age and Sex* (Cat. nos 3235.1–8).

The high degree of coastal concentration in population growth is illustrated in figure 2.11, which shows the SLAs which experienced high population growth in Australia between 1991 and 1996. These were the 193 SLAs which had an average annual growth rate higher than Australia's average annual growth rate (1.2%) and increased by 1,500 or more people. While these SLAs represented 28% of Australia's population, their population growth accounted for 71% (858,300) of the total population growth of all SLAs.

2.11 SLAs WITH HIGH POPULATION GROWTH—1996



Source: ABS, *Population by Age and Sex* (Cat. nos 3235.1–8).

The SLAs experiencing high population growth can be broadly categorised into four categories (adapted from Maher & Stimpson, 1994) – suburban and urban-rural fringe growth, coastal growth, regional centre growth and resource based population growth. It is important to recognise, though, that SLAs may overlap into more than one category because the processes of population growth are complex and the distinction between various types of locations may not be clear, for example coastal SLAs near metropolitan centres.

Suburban and urban-rural fringe growth

In all capital cities and the surrounding areas there were SLAs which experienced high population growth between 1991 and 1996. These new urban areas on the fringe of capital cities are particularly attractive to families and first home buyers because land and housing are generally cheaper. People can move to these locations and still be relatively close to employment and services of the city. This category of growth comprises both the SLAs experiencing the largest increases in population in Sydney, Melbourne and Perth as well as those experiencing the fastest rates of population growth in Brisbane, Canberra and Darwin. Examples of this type of growth are also to be found in Adelaide and Hobart, although the growth is not as rapid or as large.

2.12 EXAMPLES OF SUBURBAN SLAs WITH HIGH POPULATION GROWTH—1991–96

Capital City Example SLAs

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Sydney | Liverpool (C), Blacktown (C), Penrith (C), Hornsby (A) |
| Melbourne | Casey (C) - Berwick, Wyndham (C) - Werribee, Brimbank (C) - Keilor, Casey (C) - Cranbourne |
| Brisbane | Pine Rivers (S) - Bal, Doolandella-Forest Lake, Parkinson-Drewvale, Browns Plains |
| Adelaide | Noarlunga (C), Tea Tree Gully (C), Munno Para (C) |
| Perth | Rockingham (C), Swan (S), Wanneroo (C) - Central-Coastal, Wanneroo (C) - North-West |
| Hobart | Sorell (M) - Pt A, Kingborough (M) - Pt A |
| Darwin | Litchfield (S) - Pt B |
| Canberra | Amaroo, Ngunnawal, Nicholls, Palmerston, Banks, Conder, Dunlop |

Source: ABS, Population by Age and Sex (Cat. nos 3235.1-8).

The regions surrounding urban areas have also been very significant in terms of population growth. These regions are close to the city, falling within the commuting zone and may be largely rural in appearance, attracting people seeking a more rural setting or lifestyle. These areas tend to be the location of hobby farms, weekend 'getaways' and holiday homes and are popular areas for retirees to live (Bureau of Immigration Multicultural and Population Research 1994, p. 45). Examples of these types of high population growth SLAs between 1991 and 1996 include: Gosford (C), Wyong (A), Camden (A) and Wollondilly (A) near Sydney; Hume (C) - Sunbury, Moorabool (S) - Bacchus Marsh, Mitchell (S) - South and Macedon Ranges (S) Bal near Melbourne; Caboolture (S) Bal in BSD, Beaudesert (S) - Pt B and Laidley (S) near Brisbane; Mandurah (C) and Serpentine-Jarrahdale (S) near Perth; and Mount Barker (DC) and Port Elliot & Goolwa (DC) near Adelaide.

Coastal Growth

High population growth during 1991–96 also occurred in SLAs located in coastal regions of Australia, most predominantly along the coastline extending from Douglas (S) in far north Queensland to Bega Valley (A) in New South Wales and in the south-west corner of Western Australia. These coastal areas appeal to people because of their high physical amenity and, as a consequence, attract older people as places for retirement. As these areas are also generally popular tourist locations, people may also be attracted by employment opportunities based on tourism.

2.13 EXAMPLES OF COASTAL SLAs WITH HIGH POPULATION GROWTH—1991–96

State Example SLAs

| | |
|------|--|
| NSW | Shoalhaven (C), Tweed (A) - Pt A, Hastings (A), Port Stephens (A), Coffs Harbour (C), Shellharbour (C), Ballina (A), Byron (A), Eurobodalla (A), Great Lakes (A) |
| Vic. | E. Gippsland (S) - Bairnsdale, Surf Coast (S) - East, Mornington Peninsula (S) - East & West |
| QLD | Hervey Bay (C), Maroochy (C) - Buderim, Cairns (C) - Trinity, Mackay (C) - Pt A, Parkwood, Robina-Clear Island Waters, Livingstone (S), Maroochy (S) - Coastal North, Nerang, Guanaba-Currumbin Valley |
| SA | Victor Harbour (DC) |
| WA | Augusta-Margaret River (S), Busselton (S), Harvey (S), Greenough (S), Broome (S) |

Source: ABS, *Population by Age and Sex* (Cat. nos 3235.1–.8).

Regional centre growth

Very few SLAs outside of the coastal and metropolitan regions had high population growth between 1991 and 1996. Most of these inland SLAs, including Dubbo (C) in New South Wales, Wodonga (RC), Gt. Bendigo (C) - Inner-West and Gt. Bendigo (C) - Pt B in Victoria and Toowoomba (C) - South-East and Crow's Nest (S) in Queensland, are either major regional cities or parts of these centres, providing goods and services to their surrounding regions. Population growth occurring in these SLAs is similar to the urban expansion occurring in metropolitan regions, only at a smaller level (Maher & Stimpson, 1994).

Resource based population growth

The other inland SLAs estimated to have experienced high population growth were Emerald (S) in Queensland and Kalgoorlie/Boulder (C) in Western Australia. The high population growth of both of these SLAs was mostly associated with the expansion of employment and services due to development of mining activities in their regions.

POPULATION DECLINE

Less than half of all SLAs (43%) decreased in population size between 1991 and 1996. The 20 SLAs which experienced the largest absolute declines in population between 1991 and 1996 are shown in table 2.14. It can be seen that these SLA population declines were not as large as the largest SLA population increases. The largest population declines during this period occurred in a mixture of metropolitan SLAs, such as Monash (C) - Waverley East in Melbourne and Elizabeth (C) in Adelaide, as well as SLAs in rural areas and regional centres in non-metropolitan Australia, such as East Pilbara (S) in Western Australia and Broken Hill (C) in New South Wales.

2.14 SLAs WITH LARGEST DECLINES IN POPULATION—1991–96

| | | | | 30 June 1991 | 30 June 1996 | Change 1991–96 | |
|----|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------------|--------------|----------------|------|
| | SLA name | Statistical Division | State | no. | no. | no. | %(a) |
| 1 | Monash (C) - Waverley East | Melbourne | Vic. | 64 505 | 60 881 | -3 624 | -1.1 |
| 2 | Elizabeth (C) | Adelaide | SA | 29 754 | 26 374 | -3 380 | -2.4 |
| 3 | East Pilbara (S) | Pilbara | WA | 10 111 | 6 937 | -3 174 | -7.3 |
| 4 | Frankston (C) - West | Melbourne | Vic. | 81 192 | 78 200 | -2 992 | -0.7 |
| 5 | Manningham (C) - West | Melbourne | Vic. | 99 154 | 96 443 | -2 711 | -0.6 |
| 6 | Monash (C) - Waverley West | Melbourne | Vic. | 61 449 | 59 055 | -2 394 | -0.8 |
| 7 | Broken Hill (C) | Far West | NSW | 24 338 | 21 950 | -2 388 | -2.0 |
| 8 | La Trobe (S) - Morwell | Gippsland | Vic. | 26 153 | 23 931 | -2 222 | -1.8 |
| 9 | Roebourne (S) | Pilbara | WA | 16 001 | 13 829 | -2 172 | -2.9 |
| 10 | Mount Isa (C) | North West | WA | 24 474 | 22 352 | -2 122 | -1.8 |
| 11 | Mitcham (C) | Adelaide | SA | 63 604 | 61 542 | -2 062 | -0.7 |
| 12 | Whyalla (C) | Northern | SA | 26 382 | 24 371 | -2 011 | -1.6 |
| 13 | Whitehorse (C) - Nunawading E. | Melbourne | Vic. | 47 047 | 45 067 | -1 980 | -0.9 |
| 14 | Darebin (C) - Preston | Melbourne | Vic. | 82 799 | 81 099 | -1 700 | -0.4 |
| 15 | La Trobe (S) - Moe | Gippsland | Vic. | 20 463 | 18 823 | -1 640 | -1.7 |
| 16 | Hindmarsh and Woodville (C) | Adelaide | SA | 89 814 | 88 193 | -1 621 | -0.4 |
| 17 | Knox (C) - North | Melbourne | Vic. | 110 926 | 109 337 | -1 589 | -0.3 |
| 18 | Gr. Bendigo (C) - Central | Loddon-Campaspe | Vic. | 20 542 | 19 129 | -1 413 | -1.4 |
| 19 | Moree Plains (A) | Northern | NSW | 16 747 | 15 364 | -1 383 | -1.7 |
| 20 | Launceston (C) - Pt B | Northern | Tas. | 62 040 | 60 670 | -1 370 | -0.4 |

(a) Average annual growth rate.

Source: ABS, *Population by Age and Sex* (Cat. nos 3235.1-8).

Table 2.15 shows that the SLAs which experienced the highest rates of decline were mostly smaller, non-metropolitan SLAs. The fastest rates of population decline occurred in East Pilbara (S) and Laverton (S) in Western Australia and Unincorp. Flinders Ranges in South Australia.

2.15 SLAs WITH FASTEST POPULATION DECLINE(a)—1991–96

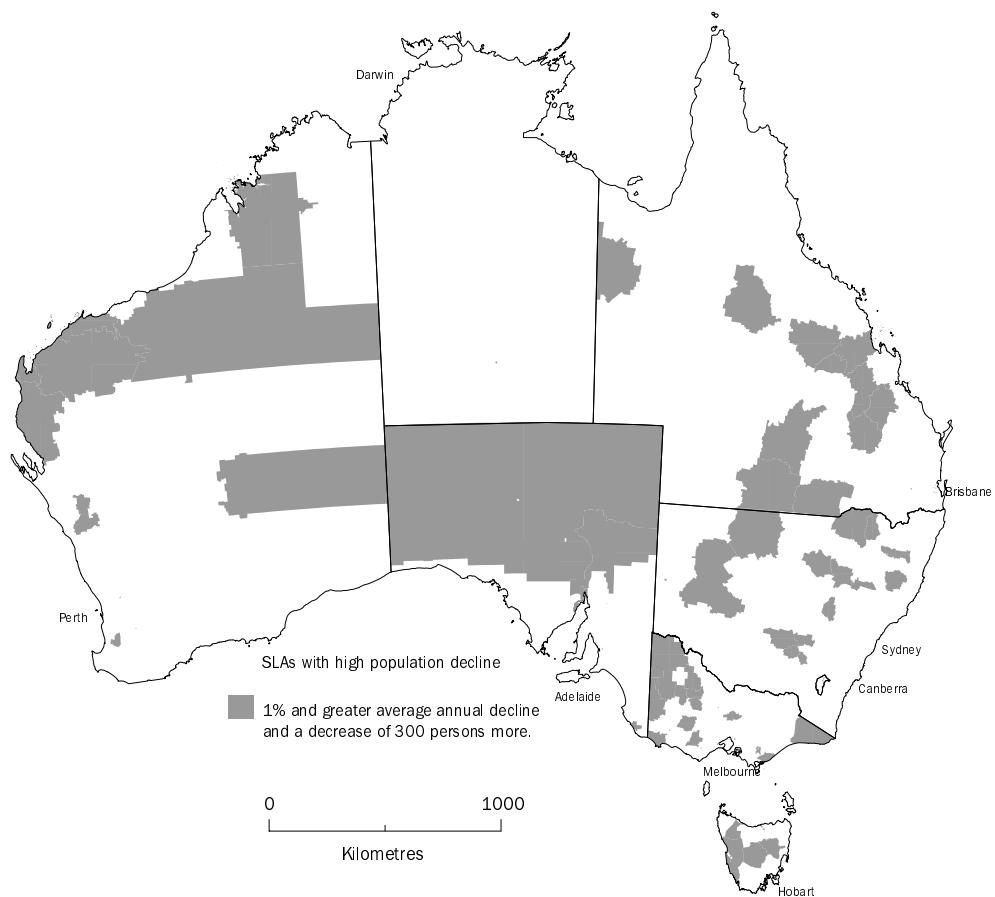
| | | | | 30 June 1991 | 30 June 1996 | Change 1991–96 | |
|----|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------|--------------|--------------|----------------|------|
| | SLA name | Statistical Division | State | no. | no. | no. | %(b) |
| 1 | East Pilbara (S) | Pilbara | WA | 10 111 | 6 937 | -3 174 | -7.3 |
| 2 | Laverton (S) | South Eastern | WA | 1 702 | 1 214 | -488 | -6.5 |
| 3 | Unincorp. Flinders Ranges | Northern | SA | 2 486 | 1 828 | -658 | -6.0 |
| 4 | Mullewa (S) | Central | WA | 1 466 | 1 146 | -320 | -4.8 |
| 5 | Acton | Canberra | ACT | 1 796 | 1 482 | -314 | -3.8 |
| 6 | West Coast (M) | Mersey-Lyell | Tas. | 7 664 | 6 351 | -1 313 | -3.7 |
| 7 | Flinders (S) | North West | Qld | 2 666 | 2 234 | -432 | -3.5 |
| 8 | Peak Downs (S) | Fitzroy | Qld | 3 722 | 3 127 | -595 | -3.4 |
| 9 | Burke (S) | North West | Qld | 1 385 | 1 170 | -215 | -3.3 |
| 10 | Exmouth (S) | Central | WA | 2 437 | 2 083 | -354 | -3.1 |
| 11 | Murweh (S) | South West | Qld | 5 855 | 5 031 | -824 | -3.0 |
| 12 | Central Highlands (M) | Southern | Tas. | 2 969 | 2 554 | -415 | -3.0 |
| 13 | Peterborough (M) | Northern | SA | 2 243 | 1 931 | -312 | -3.0 |
| 14 | Currajong | Northern | Qld | 3 169 | 2 735 | -434 | -2.9 |
| 15 | Central Darling (A) | Far West | NSW | 2 864 | 2 473 | -391 | -2.9 |
| 16 | Roebourne (S) | Pilbara | WA | 16 001 | 13 829 | -2 172 | -2.9 |
| 17 | Garbutt | Northern | Qld | 2 977 | 2 573 | -404 | -2.9 |
| 18 | Blackall (S) | Central West | Qld | 2 146 | 1 858 | -288 | -2.8 |
| 19 | Paroo (S) | South West | Qld | 2 667 | 2 310 | -357 | -2.8 |
| 20 | Alice Springs (T) - Stuart | Northern Territory — Bal | NT | 2 230 | 1 932 | -298 | -2.8 |
| 21 | Mildura (RC) - Pt B | Mallee | Vic | 5 402 | 4 681 | -721 | -2.8 |
| 22 | Taroom (S) | Darling Downs | Qld | 3 216 | 2 787 | -429 | -2.8 |
| 23 | South Townsville | Northern | Qld | 2 088 | 1 815 | -273 | -2.8 |

(a) SLAs with ERP greater than 1 000 at 30 June 1996.

(b) Average annual growth rate.

Source: ABS, *Population by Age and Sex* (Cat. nos 3235.1–8).

In contrast to the high population growth SLAs, figure 2.16 shows that many of the SLAs experiencing the highest population decline between 1991 and 1996 were located in the rural and regional parts of Australia. These 115 SLAs were those which declined by 1% or more per annum and more than 300 people.

2.16 SLAs WITH HIGH POPULATION DECLINE—1996

Source: ABS, *Population by Age and Sex* (Cat. nos 3235.1–8).

Three main types of population decline may be identified in Australia – rural depopulation, industry related decline and population decline in urban areas (McKenzie, 1994).

Rural depopulation

Population loss in rural areas has been occurring for a considerable time and is a well documented phenomenon in Australia (for example, Hugo, 1996; Budge, 1996; Beer, Bolam & Maude, 1994). Population decline in most of these areas is largely the result of net migration loss, although other demographic features, such as ageing of the population, may be a contributing factor as well.

Rural depopulation continued

People leave rural areas and small towns because technological and economic changes in the rural sector have brought about fewer employment opportunities, which in turn has led to a reduced need for goods and services and even fewer employment opportunities. These changes have served to increase differences in opportunities and standards of living between country and city areas, so that more people, particularly the younger generation, are attracted to live elsewhere (McKenzie, 1994). The out-migration of the school-leaver age group is a widespread feature of SLAs located in wheat-sheep areas (Hugo, 1996). It has been shown (Ward & Barker, 1997) that one effect of the net migration loss of younger people has been to create an older age structure in rural SLAs. In turn, this may lead to further population losses through changes in natural increase.

2.17 EXAMPLES OF SLAs EXPERIENCING RURAL DEPOPULATION—1991–96

State Example SLAs

| | |
|------|---|
| NSW | Moree Plains (A), Cootamundra (A), Guyra (A), Wellington (A), Bland (A), Temora (A), Quirindi (A), Central Darling (A), Coonamble (A), Weddin (A), Walcha (A) |
| Vic. | Ararat (RC), Mildura (RC) - Pt B, Corangamite (S) - North, S. Grampians (S) - Hamilton, N. Grampians (S) - St Arnaud, Buloke (S) - North, Buloke (S) - South, Hindmarsh (S), Yarriambiack (S) - South, West Wimmera (S) |
| QLD | Murweh (S), Balonne (S), Flinders (S), Paroo (S), Taroom (S) |
| SA | Unincorp. Flinders Ranges, Unincorp. Far North |
| WA | Mullewa (S), Northam (T), Narrogin (T), Exmouth (S), Carnarvon (S) |

Source: ABS, *Population by Age and Sex* (Cat. nos 3235.1–8).

Industry related population decline

A second type of population decline occurring in rural areas and towns is that associated with the decline and loss of employment in regional mining or manufacturing centres, brought about by economic restructuring, market fluctuations or resource depletion (McKenzie, 1994). This especially affects regional towns and cities with little economic diversity. Like rural depopulation, industrial related decline leads to loss of employment opportunities and services and the out-migration of people.

2.18 EXAMPLES OF INDUSTRY RELATED POPULATION DECLINE—1991–96

State Example SLAs

| | |
|------|---|
| NSW | Broken Hill (C) |
| Vic. | La Trobe (S) - Morwell, La Trobe (S) - Moe |
| QLD | Mount Isa (C), Duaringa (S), Banana (S), Broadsound (S), Peak Downs (S), Belyando (S) |
| SA | Whyalla (C), Port Augusta (C) |
| WA | East Pilbara (S), Roebourne (S), Collie (S), Ashburton (S), Laverton (S) |
| Tas. | West Coast (M), Burnie (C) - Pt A |

Source: ABS, *Population by Age and Sex* (Cat. nos 3235.1–8).

Population decline in urban areas

Although many SLAs in the metropolitan areas of Australia increased in population between 1991 and 1996, a number of the SLAs with significant population decline were located in urban areas. These SLAs were mostly located in the inner city and middle suburban areas of the capital cities and other major cities. Gentrification in inner city areas may contribute to population decline as these areas are resettled by middle-class professionals with smaller household sizes, or as people move away because of changing employment locations. SLAs located in the middle suburbs are affected by life-cycle changes where the younger generation moves away to newer suburbs, reducing household sizes in these older suburban areas.

Examples of metropolitan SLAs experiencing significant population decline include Monash (C) - Waverley East in Melbourne, Inala and Acacia Ridge in Brisbane, Elizabeth (C) in Adelaide and Wanniassa and Kaleen in Canberra.

CHAPTER 3

POPULATION MOBILITY

AUSTRALIANS ON THE MOVE

As recorded by the 1996 Census, between 1991 and 1996, 6.6 million people (43%) changed their address in Australia. Of the people who moved between 1991 and 1996, 5.7 million people (37%) moved within the same State or Territory and a further 770,000 people (5%) moved interstate.

The Census only captures one move; that is it can determine whether a person has moved, but not how many moves within a period. The Census showed that 43% of the population moved in the five years 1991 to 1996. This is only half the proportion that might be expected given that 18% of people moved in the one year 1995–96, indicating that each person who moves does so, on average, twice in a five-year period.

ERP estimates of 1,741,800 interstate movers are about twice the Census estimate of 768,900 movers, indicating that the ratio of two moves per mover is relatively constant for both interstate and short distance moves.

3.1 POPULATION MOBILITY BY TYPE OF MOVE(a)

| Type of move | 1986–91(b)..... | | 1991–96..... | | 1995–96..... | |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | no. | % | no. | % | no. | % |
| Did not move | 8 471 347 | 59.3 | 8 661 112 | 56.9 | 13 708 242 | 81.7 |
| Moved | | | | | | |
| Same SLA | 1 716 916 | 12.0 | 2 148 177 | 14.1 | 1 237 647 | 7.4 |
| Other SLA same SD | 2 185 071 | 15.3 | 2 512 333 | 16.5 | 1 089 717 | 6.5 |
| Other SD same State | 1 032 840 | 7.2 | 1 007 400 | 6.6 | 378 700 | 2.3 |
| Moved Interstate | 767 582 | 5.4 | 768 903 | 5.0 | 299 198 | 1.8 |
| Type undefined | 105 292 | 0.7 | 130 453 | 0.9 | 73 588 | 0.4 |
| Total moved | 5 807 701 | 40.7 | 6 567 266 | 43.1 | 3 078 850 | 18.3 |
| Total | 14 279 048 | 100.0 | 15 228 378 | 100.0 | 16 787 092 | 100.0 |

(a) See Explanatory Notes 12.

(b) Figures for 1986–91 are from Bell 1995, p. 11.

Source: ABS, *Unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing* and Bell 1995, p. 11.

MOVEMENT BETWEEN STATES

Net interstate migration

According to ERP estimates, between 1991 and 1996, 1,741,800 interstate moves were made, although the total number of people who moved is probably less than half this, after return and repeat movement is taken into consideration.

In addition to this, for each flow from one State to another, there is a counter flow. So the total redistribution of population is much smaller than the number of interstate moves, or even the number of interstate movers.

In this five-year period Queensland, Western Australia and the Australian Capital Territory registered a net gain in interstate migration, though Queensland had by far the largest net increase (201,000). Net losses in interstate migration were recorded for all other States and Territories, although the largest net loss was recorded by Victoria (107,800) followed by New South Wales (71,800).

The net losses recorded for New South Wales and the Northern Territory were much less in 1991–96 than in 1986–91. On the other hand, net losses in interstate migration were higher in 1991–96 for Victoria and South Australia than in the previous intercensal period. Tasmania experienced a small net interstate gain of nearly 400 people in 1986–91 but experienced a net loss of 9,100 in 1991–96. Queensland recorded an increase in net interstate migration gain between 1986–91 and 1991–96, while Western Australia and the Australian Capital Territory experienced decreases in gains from net interstate migration between the same periods.

3.2 NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION

| State and Territory | 1986–91 no. | 1991–96 no. |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| NSW | -114 027 | -71 770 |
| Vic. | -62 717 | -107 832 |
| Qld | 162 314 | 201 038 |
| SA | -4 145 | -23 108 |
| WA | 17 088 | 11 526 |
| Tas. | 377 | -9 136 |
| NT | -7 040 | -1 831 |
| ACT(a) | 8 150 | 1 113 |
| Aust.(b) | . | . |

(a) Includes Jervis Bay in 1986–91. Jervis Bay is included in Other Territories in 1991–96.

(b) Excludes Other Territories.

Source: ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics* (Cat. no. 3101).

Interstate migration flows

The pattern of movement over the last two decades has been a northward and westward drift away from south-eastern Australia. According to ERP estimates, in 1991–96, this movement resulted in net gains for Queensland (201,000) and Western Australia (11,500). All States and Territories experienced a net loss to Queensland, and all States and Territories, excluding Queensland and the Australian Capital Territory, experienced net losses to Western Australia.

Some of these patterns are part of long-term patterns, such as net migration from New South Wales to Queensland. Others are short-term responses to the recession in the early 1990s, such as the very high emigration from Victoria.

Some 49% of all interstate moves between 1991 and 1996 was between the three most populated eastern States, New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland (see table 3.3). The single most prevalent move of all interstate moves was from New South Wales to Queensland (256,500 or 15%). This was over 80,000 more than the next largest flow of 168,700 people from Queensland to New South Wales and from Victoria to Queensland. Considerable movement of over 100,000 persons also occurred from Victoria to New South Wales. Movement in each of these flows was also accompanied by a counterflow. For example, while 118,100 people moved from Victoria northwards to New South Wales, 96,700 moved in the opposite direction. Similarly, there were large counterflows of people moving from Queensland to these two southern States, but in these instances, the flows were half or well below half of the volume of those to the north.

Moves between the other States and Territories were smaller in size than those between the mainland eastern States. The Australian Capital Territory received its largest inflow of migrants from New South Wales, while New South Wales was the largest gainer of out-migrants from that Territory. Interstate movers from the Northern Territory tended to move more to neighbouring Queensland than to other neighbouring States of South Australia and Western Australia. More people from Western Australia moved to the three eastern States, especially Queensland, than to neighbouring South Australia or the Northern Territory. Between 1991 and 1996, more Tasmanians moved to Queensland than just over the Bass Strait to Victoria.

3.3 INTERSTATE MOVES—1991–1996

STATE OR TERRITORY OF ARRIVAL.....

| State or Territory of departure | NSW '000 | Vic. '000 | QLD '000 | SA '000 | WA '000 | Tas. '000 | NT '000 | ACT '000 | Total '000 |
|------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| NSW | . . | 96.7 | 256.5 | 30.8 | 38.0 | 12.2 | 15.1 | 50.0 | 499.3 |
| Vic. | 118.1 | . . | 142.0 | 36.9 | 35.7 | 15.0 | 14.1 | 13.3 | 375.1 |
| QLD | 168.7 | 71.2 | . . | 23.4 | 30.6 | 11.6 | 21.9 | 14.1 | 341.5 |
| SA | 32.7 | 36.0 | 40.2 | . . | 17.3 | 4.5 | 15.4 | 5.0 | 151.1 |
| WA | 33.8 | 27.3 | 37.2 | 13.9 | . . | 5.6 | 13.2 | 5.5 | 136.5 |
| Tas. | 12.5 | 15.6 | 18.4 | 4.2 | 7.0 | . . | 1.7 | 1.8 | 61.2 |
| NT | 12.8 | 10.1 | 28.4 | 14.8 | 14.7 | 1.8 | . . | 2.9 | 85.5 |
| ACT | 48.8 | 10.5 | 19.8 | 3.9 | 4.8 | 1.4 | 2.3 | . . | 91.6 |
| Total | 427.5 | 267.3 | 542.5 | 128.0 | 148.1 | 52.1 | 83.7 | 92.7 | 1 741.8 |
| Net gain/loss | -71.8 | -107.8 | 201.0 | -23.1 | 11.5 | -9.1 | -1.8 | 1.1 | . . |

Source: ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics* (Cat. no. 3101).

Population turnover and redistribution

The previous section showed that interstate migration is made up of a series of arrival and departure flows. Table 3.4 shows that the arrivals and departures for each State and Territory are much larger than the net balance between them indicates. For example, the interstate loss of 71,800 from New South Wales between 1991 and 1996 was actually the difference between 427,500 arrivals and 499,300 departures (926,700 gross moves). These gross movements can be used to describe interstate mobility in terms of population turnover and redistribution.

Population turnover measures gross moves in relation to the size of the population. Table 3.4 shows that the level of population turnover for 1991–96 varied considerably between the States and Territories. The highest population turnover occurred in the Northern Territory (98%) as the gross moves (169,200) were nearly the same as the total population. This high level of mobility suggests that the Northern Territory was attractive as a place for temporary employment, but not for long-term residence. The Australian Capital Territory also recorded high population turnover (61%), which was probably related to the movement of Commonwealth employees as well as students from interstate studying in Canberra.

Another way of looking at interstate migration is to assess how effective migration has been at redistributing the population. This method, known as the migration effectiveness ratio (MER), compares the total net gain or loss to the gross moves and is expressed as a percentage (Bell 1995, p. 109). Table 3.4 shows that for 1991–96 Queensland had the highest MER (22.7%), gaining 23 people out of every 100 interstate moves in and out of Queensland. Victoria also recorded a relatively large MER (-16.8%), which indicates that Victoria lost 17 people for every 100 interstate moves in and out of Victoria. The Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory recorded the lowest MERs (0.6% and -1.1%, respectively). This shows that although the Territories recorded high levels of population turnover, this had little effect in redistributing their populations, as the levels of arrivals and departures were large but very similar.

3.4 POPULATION TURNOVER AND MIGRATION EFFECTIVENESS RATIOS

| State and Territory | Arrivals | Departures | Net | Gross | Population turnover(a) | Migration effectiveness ratio(b) |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|----------|------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | % | % |
| NSW | 427 488 | 499 258 | -71 770 | 926 746 | 15.3 | -7.7 |
| Vic. | 267 271 | 375 103 | -107 832 | 642 374 | 14.3 | -16.8 |
| Qld | 542 528 | 341 490 | 201 038 | 884 018 | 28.1 | 22.7 |
| SA | 127 978 | 151 086 | -23 108 | 279 064 | 19.1 | -8.3 |
| WA | 148 057 | 136 531 | 11 526 | 284 588 | 16.8 | 4.1 |
| Tas. | 52 068 | 61 204 | -9 136 | 113 272 | 24.0 | -8.1 |
| NT | 83 690 | 85 521 | -1 831 | 169 211 | 97.9 | -1.1 |
| ACT | 92 675 | 91 562 | 1 113 | 184 237 | 61.5 | 0.6 |
| Total | 1 741 755 | 1 741 755 | .. | 3 483 510 | 19.6 | .. |

(a) Percentage of the mean ERPs 1991–96.

(b) Net migration divided by gross migration expressed as a percentage.

Source: ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics* (Cat. no. 3101).

Return migration

It is important to recognise that by comparing place of usual residence at 1991 and 1996, the Census only captures one movement, when people may actually have moved more than once during this five-year period. Such moves include those known as return migration. This refers to the migration which occurs when people move to a particular destination only to return to the place of origin at a later date. Although by no means capturing all return moves, some information can be gleaned from the Census on return migration by comparing the place of usual residence at three points in time, namely, at 1991, 1995 and 1996. The following method is based upon previous analysis of return migration from the 1991 Census (Bell 1995, pp. 142–144).

Table 3.5 provides a breakdown of interstate return migration for 1991, 1995 and 1996. During 1991–95, Queensland acquired 224,100 in-migrants, but only 18,800 (or 8.4%) returned to their State or Territory of origin in 1995–96. The Northern Territory, on the other hand, gained 27,200 between 1991 and 1995, but some 16.5% moved back to their State or Territory of origin between 1995 and 1996.

New South Wales and Victoria both retained a higher proportion of movers from South Australia, Tasmania and the Territories than movers from Queensland and Western Australia. Some of the highest losses of former in-migrants for Queensland and Western Australia were to each other, particularly former in-migrants to Western Australia moving back to Queensland.

In comparison to the other States and Territories, Queensland and Western Australia had a greater ability to attract back former out-migrants (12.9% and 11.1%, respectively). Conversely, the Northern Territory (5.5%) and the Australian Capital Territory (7.1%) were well below the national average in attracting back former out-migrants. While the Northern Territory had below average retention for all States and Territories, the Australian Capital Territory had an above average proportion of former out-migrants returning from the Northern Territory (13.9%) and Tasmania (10.9%).

3.5 RETURN MIGRATION BETWEEN STATES(a)

| State of usual residence at 6 August 1995 | NSW | Vic. | QLD | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Total(b) |
|---|---------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| MIGRATION FLOWS (usual residence 1991) | | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| NSW | .. | 49 288 | 50 356 | 12 980 | 11 652 | 5 235 | 4 197 | 21 044 | 154 886 |
| Vic. | 35 381 | .. | 19 994 | 13 624 | 9 341 | 6 138 | 2 691 | 4 152 | 91 339 |
| QLD | 105 770 | 63 999 | .. | 16 243 | 12 497 | 7 830 | 9 604 | 8 111 | 224 086 |
| SA | 11 620 | 14 363 | 6 304 | .. | 4 479 | 1 658 | 4 910 | 1 429 | 44 772 |
| WA | 15 724 | 15 658 | 9 847 | 6 519 | .. | 3 094 | 4 741 | 1 967 | 57 765 |
| Tas. | 5 583 | 6 421 | 4 076 | 1 845 | 2 072 | .. | 599 | 623 | 21 219 |
| NT | 5 196 | 5 535 | 5 936 | 5 655 | 3 553 | 571 | .. | 696 | 27 150 |
| ACT | 22 323 | 6 161 | 4 667 | 2 258 | 1 858 | 891 | 849 | .. | 39 021 |
| Total(b) | 201 734 | 161 486 | 101 245 | 59 159 | 45 850 | 25 430 | 27 630 | 38 087 | 661 051 |
| RETURN MIGRATION (usual residence 1991 and 1996) | | | | | | | | | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| NSW | .. | 4 888 | 6 557 | 1 120 | 1 334 | 384 | 243 | 1 536 | 16 064 |
| Vic. | 3 492 | .. | 2 381 | 1 094 | 984 | 439 | 169 | 269 | 8 832 |
| QLD | 8 698 | 5 630 | .. | 1 482 | 1 249 | 800 | 463 | 490 | 18 812 |
| SA | 963 | 1 397 | 734 | .. | 503 | 143 | 287 | 76 | 4 106 |
| WA | 1 477 | 1 476 | 1 182 | 645 | .. | 312 | 287 | 158 | 5 548 |
| Tas. | 456 | 657 | 490 | 172 | 217 | .. | 21 | 68 | 2 081 |
| NT | 806 | 827 | 1 104 | 955 | 616 | 86 | .. | 97 | 4 491 |
| ACT | 2 508 | 546 | 560 | 147 | 135 | 46 | 45 | .. | 3 989 |
| Total(b) | 18 434 | 15 433 | 13 020 | 5 615 | 5 104 | 2 212 | 1 517 | 2 696 | 64 053 |
| RETURN MIGRATION AS A PERCENTAGE OF MIGRATION FLOWS | | | | | | | | | |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| NSW | .. | 9.9 | 13.0 | 8.6 | 11.4 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 7.3 | 10.4 |
| Vic. | 9.9 | .. | 11.9 | 8.0 | 10.5 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 9.7 |
| QLD | 8.2 | 8.8 | .. | 9.1 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 4.8 | 6.0 | 8.4 |
| SA | 8.3 | 9.7 | 11.6 | .. | 11.2 | 8.6 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 9.2 |
| WA | 9.4 | 9.4 | 12.0 | 9.9 | .. | 10.1 | 6.1 | 8.0 | 9.6 |
| Tas. | 8.2 | 10.2 | 12.0 | 9.3 | 10.5 | .. | 3.5 | 10.9 | 9.8 |
| NT | 15.5 | 14.9 | 18.6 | 16.9 | 17.3 | 15.1 | .. | 13.9 | 16.5 |
| ACT | 11.2 | 8.9 | 12.0 | 6.5 | 7.3 | 5.2 | 5.3 | .. | 10.2 |
| Total(b) | 9.1 | 9.6 | 12.9 | 9.5 | 11.1 | 8.7 | 5.5 | 7.1 | 9.7 |

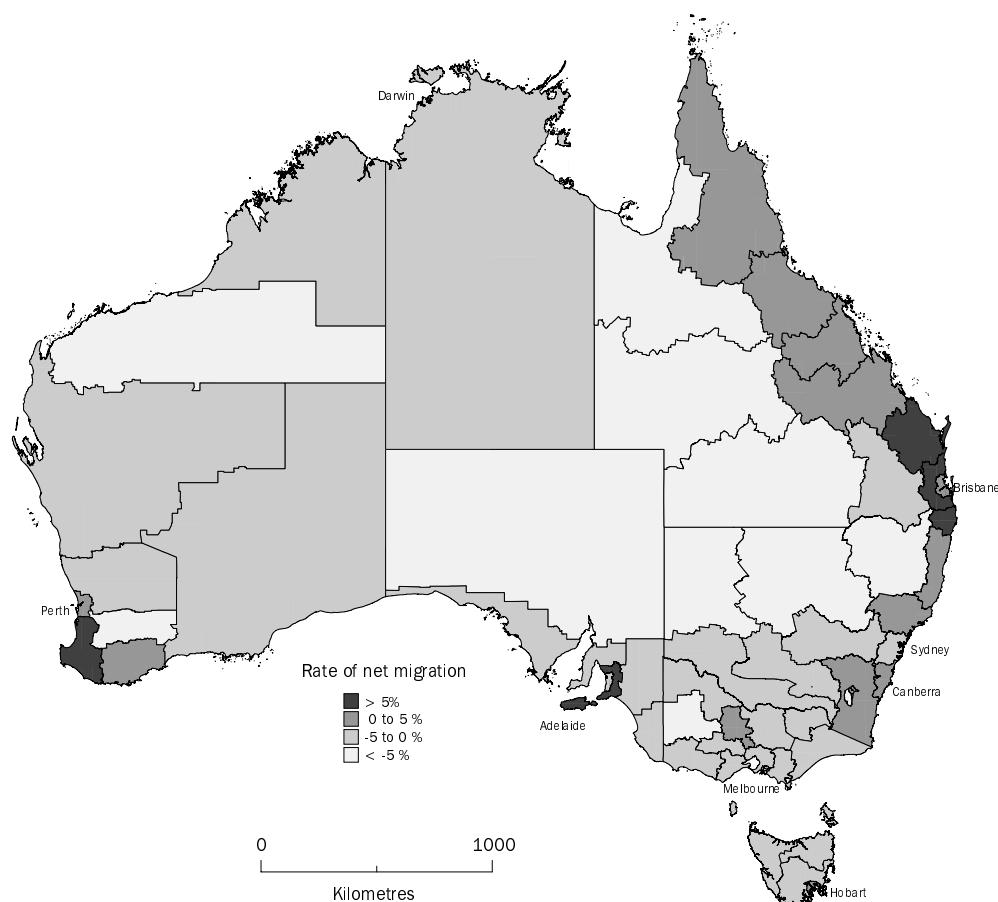
(a) See Explanatory Notes 12.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

Source: ABS, *Unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing*.

MOVEMENT BETWEEN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS

Internal migration between Statistical Divisions (SDs) made a significant contribution to changes in the population distribution between 1991–96. Figure 3.6 shows that net internal migration gains between 1991 and 1996 were mostly recorded by SDs along the eastern coastline of Queensland and New South Wales and the south-west corner of Western Australia. The smaller capital cities of Brisbane, Perth, Hobart, Darwin and Canberra, as well as Outer Adelaide, also recorded net internal migration gains. On the other hand, net internal migration losses mainly occurred in the rural inland and remote areas of Australia and in the capital cities of Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide.

3.6 NET MIGRATION BY SD—1991–96

Source: ABS, *Unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing*.

As with the previous intercensal period 1986–91, the largest net gains were recorded by Moreton (75,500) and Brisbane (55,800) in south-east Queensland. Significant net in-flows were also registered by Wide Bay-Burnett (14,000) in Queensland, Perth (19,000) and South West (13,500) in Western Australia, and Richmond-Tweed (12,800) and Mid-North Coast (11,300) in New South Wales. In terms of percentage gain, these SDs also recorded some of the highest rates of net migration gain, as did Outer Adelaide in South Australia (6.4%).

Sydney and Melbourne recorded the largest net migration losses between 1991 and 1996 (63,800 and 49,800, respectively). The SDs of Northern in New South Wales, Adelaide, Pilbara in Western Australia, and North West in Queensland also experienced significant net migration losses. The substantial loss recorded by Pilbara represented the highest

MOVEMENT BETWEEN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS *continued*

rate of net migration loss (-21%). Other regions to experience high rates of net migration loss included North West (-18%), South West (-14%) and Central West (-14%) in Queensland, and Far West (-12%) in New South Wales.

3.7 NET INTERNAL MIGRATION, Statistical Divisions—1991–96(a)

| State | | Intrastate | Interstate | Total | Rate(b) |
|-----------------------|---------|------------|------------|-------|---------|
| Statistical Division | | no. | no. | no. | % |
| NSW | | | | | |
| Sydney | -33 781 | -29 996 | -63 777 | -1.8 | |
| Hunter | 11 014 | -4 292 | 6 722 | 1.3 | |
| Illawarra | 9 815 | -4 192 | 5 623 | 1.6 | |
| Richmond-Tweed | 12 150 | 663 | 12 813 | 7.0 | |
| Mid-North Coast | 13 725 | -2 429 | 11 296 | 4.6 | |
| Northern | -5 587 | -6 907 | -12 494 | -7.1 | |
| North Western | -3 375 | -2 456 | -5 831 | -5.1 | |
| Central West | -1 208 | -3 118 | -4 326 | -2.6 | |
| South Eastern | 571 | 786 | 1 357 | 0.8 | |
| Murrumbidgee | -1 329 | -3 284 | -4 613 | -3.2 | |
| Murray | -944 | -1 020 | -1 964 | -1.8 | |
| Far West | -1 051 | -1 983 | -3 034 | -11.7 | |
| Vic. | | | | | |
| Melbourne | -4 238 | -45 545 | -49 783 | -1.6 | |
| Barwon | 3 637 | -4 803 | -1 166 | -0.5 | |
| Western District | -2 075 | -2 311 | -4 386 | -4.4 | |
| Central Highlands | 1 637 | -3 574 | -1 937 | -1.5 | |
| Wimmera | -1 681 | -982 | -2 663 | -5.2 | |
| Mallee | -1 969 | -1 738 | -3 707 | -4.5 | |
| Loddon | 3 633 | -3 551 | 82 | 0.1 | |
| Goulburn | 1 519 | -4 759 | -3 240 | -2.0 | |
| Ovens-Murray | 1 005 | -2 150 | -1 145 | -1.3 | |
| East Gippsland | 386 | -2 404 | -2 018 | -2.8 | |
| Gippsland | -1 854 | -5 017 | -6 871 | -4.4 | |
| QLD | | | | | |
| Brisbane | 1 904 | 53 861 | 55 765 | 4.0 | |
| Moreton | 21 170 | 54 307 | 75 477 | 14.3 | |
| Wide Bay-Burnett | 3 037 | 11 017 | 14 054 | 6.9 | |
| Darling Downs | -4 602 | 3 362 | -1 240 | -0.7 | |
| South West | -3 751 | -101 | -3 852 | -14.4 | |
| Fitzroy | -3 375 | 3 440 | 65 | 0.0 | |
| Central West | -1 607 | -86 | -1 693 | -13.6 | |
| Mackay | -2 141 | 3 107 | 966 | 0.9 | |
| Northern | -2 374 | 3 980 | 1 606 | 0.9 | |
| Far North | -2 385 | 9 565 | 7 180 | 3.8 | |
| North West | -5 876 | -424 | -6 300 | -17.7 | |
| SA | | | | | |
| Adelaide | 4 916 | -13 766 | -8 850 | -0.9 | |
| Outer Adelaide | 6 475 | -415 | 6 060 | 6.4 | |
| Yorke and Lower North | -600 | -222 | -822 | -1.9 | |
| Murray Lands | -2 035 | -522 | -2 557 | -3.9 | |
| South East | -1 929 | -643 | -2 572 | -4.2 | |
| Eyre | -889 | -341 | -1 230 | -3.9 | |
| Northern | -5 938 | -1 976 | -7 914 | -9.5 | |

(a) See Explanatory Notes 12.

(b) Percentage of the mean of the 1991 and 1996 usual residence populations.

Source: ABS, *Unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing*.

3.7 NET INTERNAL MIGRATION, Statistical Divisions—1991–96(a)
continued

| State Statistical Division | Intrastate | Interstate | Total | Rate (b) |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|--------|----------|
| | no. | no. | no. | % |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| WA | | | | |
| Perth | 6 505 | 12 513 | 19 018 | 1.6 |
| South West | 11 309 | 2 226 | 13 535 | 9.1 |
| Lower Great Southern | -90 | 151 | 61 | 0.1 |
| Upper Great Southern | -1 674 | 23 | -1 651 | -8.4 |
| Midlands | -1 939 | 118 | -1 821 | -3.7 |
| South Eastern | -3 508 | 2 119 | -1 389 | -2.7 |
| Central | -1 788 | 119 | -1 669 | -3.0 |
| Pilbara | -8 080 | -707 | -8 787 | -21.2 |
| Kimberley | -735 | -367 | -1 102 | -4.7 |
| Tas. | | | | |
| Greater Hobart | 2 977 | -2 659 | 318 | 0.2 |
| Southern | -712 | 409 | -303 | -0.9 |
| Northern | 658 | -1 251 | -593 | -0.5 |
| Mersey-Lyell | -2 923 | -2 210 | -5 133 | -4.7 |
| NT | | | | |
| Darwin | 23 | 357 | 380 | 0.5 |
| Northern Territory - Bal | -23 | -900 | -923 | -1.0 |
| ACT | | | | |
| Canberra | 54 | 537 | 591 | 0.2 |
| ACT - Bal | -54 | -17 | -71 | -10.1 |

(a) See Explanatory Notes 12.

(b) Percentage of the mean of the 1991 and 1996 usual residence populations.

Source: ABS, *Unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing*.

The combined contribution of interstate and intrastate net migration to the total net migration gain or loss recorded by SDs between 1991 and 1996 varied markedly between regions.

Capital City SDs

Table 3.7 shows that for most capital city SDs the total net migration gain or loss was largely due to the effects of interstate migration. Brisbane, Darwin, Canberra and to a lesser extent, Perth, mostly gained population through net interstate migration, while Melbourne and Adelaide largely lost population through net interstate migration. Sydney recorded a large net migration loss through both net interstate and intrastate migration losses, while the small net migration gain registered by Hobart was the result of net migration gains from within Tasmania being offset by net interstate migration losses.

As with the previous intercensal period 1986–91, differences in the patterns of net intrastate migration between 1991 and 1996 are evident between Sydney and Melbourne and the other capital cities. Both Sydney and Melbourne lost population through net migration to a number of surrounding SDs and only experienced small net gains from the outer northern and western SDs in their State. For Sydney, the largest net losses were to Illawarra (-9,800), Mid-North Coast (-9,500) and Hunter (-8,000), while the largest net losses from Melbourne were to Goulburn (-2,000) and Loddon (-1,800).

Capital City SDs *continued*

On the other hand, while substantial net migration losses were recorded by Brisbane, Perth and Adelaide to their adjacent SDs of Moreton (-13,900), South West (-6,400) and Outer Adelaide (-5,100), respectively, the dominant patterns for these States were of net gains from all other SDs in their State. Greater Hobart recorded net gains from the three other SDs in Tasmania.

In terms of interstate migration, all capital cities lost population to Queensland between 1991 and 1996, while Brisbane and Perth recorded net interstate migration gains from all States and Territories, with the exception of Perth, which lost population to Queensland.

Non-metropolitan SDs

In New South Wales, the drift of population away from inland regions continued, with the largest net intrastate migration losses being recorded by Northern (-5,600), North Western (-3,400) and Murrumbidgee (-1,300). In contrast, all the coastal non-metropolitan SDs gained through net intrastate migration, the largest net increases being registered by Mid-North Coast (13,700), Richmond-Tweed (12,200), Hunter (11,000) and Illawarra (9,800). The only SDs to gain from net interstate migration were Richmond-Tweed (660), which gained population mostly from Victoria, and South Eastern (790), which gained population largely from Victoria and the Australian Capital Territory.

Like New South Wales, the Victorian SDs to lose population to other areas in the State were located in western Victoria, such as Western District (-2,100), Mallee (-2,000) and Wimmera (-1,700), although Gippsland, adjacent to Melbourne, also registered net intrastate migration loss (-1,900). All other non-metropolitan SDs made net gains from within Victoria, with the largest net increases being recorded by Barwon and Loddon (both 3,600). In the main, these gains came from intrastate movements from Melbourne. All SDs in Victoria experienced net interstate migration losses, with the largest net out-flows going to Queensland.

The only non-metropolitan SDs in Queensland to record net intrastate migration gains were Moreton (21,200) and Wide Bay-Burnett (3,000). For many of the SDs which experienced net intrastate migration loss, the largest net losses were to Brisbane or Moreton. Except for the western Queensland SDs of South West, North West and Central West, all regions made net gains from interstate migration, the largest gains being recorded by Moreton (54,300), Wide Bay-Burnett (11,000) and Far North (9,600).

Outer Adelaide in South Australia and South West in Western Australia were the only non-metropolitan SDs in their States to experience net intrastate migration gains (6,500 and 11,300, respectively). In the main, the greatest losses in the other SDs of South Australia and Western Australia were to their respective capital cities. While all SDs in South Australia recorded net interstate migration losses, the only SDs in Western Australia to record net interstate out-flows were the remote Pilbara (-700) and Kimberley (-370) regions.

In Tasmania the three non-metropolitan SDs of Southern (-700), Northern (-700) and Mersey-Lyell (-1,500) lost population to Hobart. In addition, Mersey-Lyell lost population (-1,300) to Northern SD, which resulted in a total net intrastate migration gain for Northern (660). While Northern and Mersey-Lyell both experienced significant net interstate migration losses, Southern recorded a small net migration gain (400).

MOVEMENT WITHIN CAPITAL CITIES

3.9 million people counted in capital city SDs in 1996 changed their address between 1991 and 1996. Of these people, 80% (3.1 million) moved within their city. While the proportions of people who moved within their capital city varied considerably between capital cities, Darwin was the only city where most of the moves were from interstate (45%) rather than within Darwin (41%).

3.8 CAPITAL CITY MOBILITY—1991–96(a)

| | Capital City SD | ARRIVALS FROM INTRASTATE(c). | | ARRIVALS FROM INTERSTATE.... | | '000 | Total movers(d) |
|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | | '000 | Proportion of total movers | '000 | Proportion of total movers | | |
| Sydney | 1 026.6 | 85.1 | 78.5 | 6.5 | 85.8 | 7.1 | 1 206.3 |
| Melbourne | 852.0 | 85.1 | 66.7 | 6.7 | 70.5 | 7.0 | 1 000.6 |
| Brisbane | 434.1 | 69.3 | 80.7 | 12.9 | 100.7 | 16.1 | 626.3 |
| Adelaide | 292.0 | 78.8 | 35.5 | 9.6 | 37.8 | 10.2 | 370.7 |
| Perth | 390.8 | 78.0 | 54.0 | 10.8 | 48.8 | 9.7 | 500.9 |
| Greater Hobart | 53.7 | 71.6 | 10.1 | 13.5 | 10.0 | 13.3 | 74.9 |
| Darwin | 15.4 | 40.7 | 4.3 | 11.3 | 17.0 | 44.9 | 37.8 |
| Canberra | 75.8 | 61.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 44.8 | 36.6 | 122.5 |
| All Capital Cities | 3 140.4 | 79.7 | 329.9 | 8.4 | 415.3 | 10.5 | 3 939.9 |

(a) See Explanatory Notes 12.

(b) Moves within the capital city SD.

(c) Moves to other SDs, same State.

(d) Includes undefined moves.

Source: ABS, *Unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing*.

Table 3.9 summarises the SLAs which recorded the largest net gains and losses to or from other SLAs within the same capital city between 1991 and 1996. In most cases, the SLAs which registered the largest net gains were located in the outer areas of the capital cities, while those which had the largest net losses were located in the inner and middle areas of the metropolitan regions. These patterns are reflected in the overall population growth experienced by SLAs discussed in chapter 2.

3.9 NET GAINS AND LOSSES TO OR FROM SLAs WITHIN CAPITAL CITIES—1991–96(a)

| <i>Capital city SD Statistical Local Area</i> | <i>Largest net gain no.</i> | <i>Capital city SD Statistical Local Area</i> | <i>Largest net loss no.</i> |
|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Sydney | | Sydney | |
| Wyong (A) | 11 673 | Fairfield (C) | -11 292 |
| Gosford (C) | 10 719 | Canterbury (C) | -8 281 |
| Liverpool (C) | 10 077 | Marrickville (A) | -7 035 |
| Camden (A) | 6 366 | Parramatta (C) | -3 921 |
| Sutherland Shire (A) | 5 815 | Auburn (A) | -3 699 |
| Melbourne | | Melbourne | |
| Casey (C) - Berwick | 10 545 | Gr. Dandenong (C) Bal | -10 028 |
| Wyndham (C) - Werribee | 6 297 | Gr. Dandenong (C) - Dandenong | -5 419 |
| Casey (C) - Cranbourne | 5 179 | Maribyrnong (C) | -4 899 |
| Hume (C) - Craigieburn | 5 111 | Manningham (C) - West | -3 813 |
| Brimbank (C) - Keilor | 5 006 | Brimbank (C) - Sunshine | -3 703 |
| Brisbane | | Brisbane | |
| Pine Rivers (S) Bal | 4 919 | Inala | -2 529 |
| Beaudesert (S) Bal in BSD | 3 632 | Woodridge | -2 412 |
| Doolandella-Forest Lake | 3 117 | Kingston (QLD) | -1 706 |
| Burpengary-Narangba | 2 462 | Clontarf | -1 675 |
| Caboolture (S) Bal in BSD | 2 147 | Ipswich (C) - Central | -1 330 |
| Adelaide | | Adelaide | |
| Tea Tree Gully (C) | 3 898 | Elizabeth (C) | -3 889 |
| Munno Para (C) | 3 142 | Salisbury (C) | -2 893 |
| Noarlunga (C) | 2 761 | Hindmarsh and Woodville (C) | -1 849 |
| Burnside (C) | 1 155 | Enfield (C) - Pt A | -1 620 |
| Willunga (DC) | 823 | Enfield (C) - Pt B | -1 344 |
| Perth | | Perth | |
| Swan (S) | 6 585 | Canning (C) | -4 496 |
| Wanneroo (C) - Central Coastal | 5 971 | Stirling (C) - Central | -4 137 |
| Rockingham (C) | 5 755 | Wanneroo (C) - South-West | -3 792 |
| Wanneroo (C) - North-West | 5 581 | Bayswater (C) | -2 397 |
| Cockburn (C) | 1 272 | Kalamunda (S) | -2 047 |
| Hobart | | Hobart | |
| Sorell (M) - Pt A | 730 | Hobart (C) - Inner | -815 |
| Kingborough (M) - Pt A | 663 | Clarence (C) | -430 |
| Glenorchy (C) | 166 | Derwent Valley (M) - Pt A | -333 |
| Brighton (M) | 89 | Hobart (C) - Remainder | -70 |
| Darwin | | Darwin | |
| Woodroffe | 710 | Nightcliff | -478 |
| Moulden | 384 | City - Inner (Darwin) | -321 |
| Gray | 311 | Malak | -232 |
| Rapid Creek | 207 | City - Remainder (Darwin) | -150 |
| Coconut Grove | 169 | Wulagi | -143 |
| Canberra | | Canberra | |
| Gordon | 3 238 | Wanniassa | -958 |
| Palmerston | 3 066 | Kambah | -957 |
| Ngunnawal | 2 551 | Kaleen | -776 |
| Conder | 1 928 | Chisholm | -640 |
| Banks | 1 922 | Charnwood | -466 |

(a) See Explanatory Notes 12.

Source: ABS, *Unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing*.

REASONS FOR MOVING

As shown by the previous sections, migration involves a complex series of arrivals and departures for all types of movement. While the Census provides information about number of people who moved and geographic patterns of these movements, it does not provide reasons for moving. Questions on reasons for moving were asked in the 1992 Family Survey, a national survey conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). Table 3.10 shows that 31% of people who moved did so for family reasons, especially to be with or near family (15%). While there were a whole host of other reasons for moving, housing-related factors and location reasons together accounted for 47% of all reasons for moving.

3.10 MAIN REASON FOR MOVING(a)

| Reason for last move | % |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Total family reasons | 30.6 |
| To be with or near family | 15.4 |
| Registered marriage | 4.3 |
| To be independent | 3.9 |
| Marriage/defacto separation | 3.0 |
| De facto relationship | 2.7 |
| Other family conflict | 1.3 |
| Total other reasons | 69.4 |
| Became home buyer/owner | 15.2 |
| Dwelling structure unsatisfactory | 11.0 |
| Employment | 10.1 |
| Better area | 9.7 |
| Lower housing costs | 6.8 |
| Landlord request | 3.8 |
| Education | 2.0 |
| Other | 10.7 |
| Total | 100.0 |

Source: ABS, *Focus on Families—Demographics and Family Formation 1994* (Cat.no.4420.0); and ABS, *Unpublished data, 1992 Family Survey*.

The Queensland Government Statisticians' Office conducted a survey in 1995 on motivations behind people's moves (Queensland Government Statistician's Office 1996, p. 11). The following discussion relates to the data collected on interstate movement. While this survey is not indicative of all interstate moves in Australia, especially as the survey's focus was on the State with the largest inflow of interstate migrants, it does give some indication of the reasons for moving interstate. Some 40% of all interstate moves to Queensland were for employment reasons: 11% moved to start a new job; 9.5% moved because they were transferred; and 9.5% moved to look for work. Location was the other motivator, accounting for 38% of all interstate moves, with 18% of these moving for lifestyle and climate reasons and 14% moved to be closer to family or friends.

CHARACTERISTICS OF MOVERS

As well as the impact of the volume of movement on State and regional population growth and distribution, the characteristics of the people who move into or out of a region affect the nature and structure of the region's population. For example, because movers are generally younger in age than non-movers, in regions which gain population through internal migration there is usually a rejuvenation effect, while regions which lose population are usually subject to more rapid ageing. An obvious exception to this is the ageing effect of incoming retirement flows in some local areas.

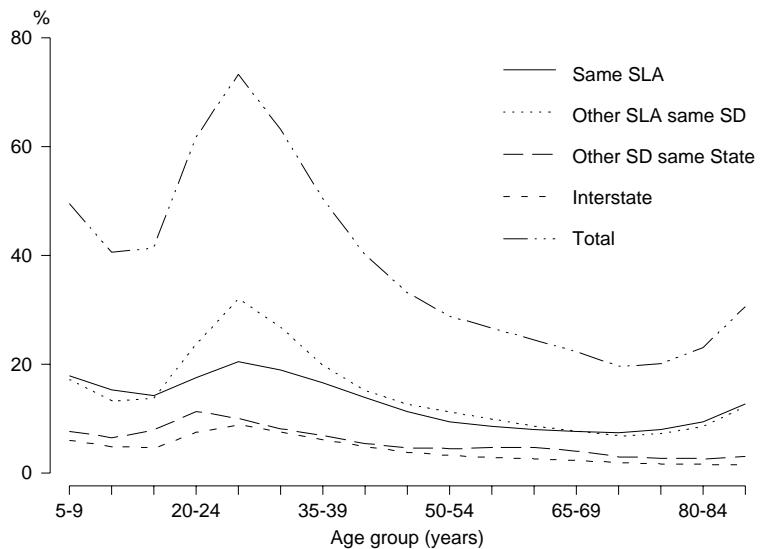
This last section discusses the movement propensities of people by three types of characteristics. These are age and sex, birthplace and Indigenous origin, following on from the commentary provided in chapter 1 on these same variables.

Mobility by age and sex

Mobility rates (the number of movers in each category divided by the total number of persons in each category) by age and type of move between 1991 and 1996 confirm previous findings from the 1991 Census, indicating that there has been little change in the propensity to move between these two periods. Comparing all moves by age, the most mobile age group were those people aged in their twenties, followed by children, who were likely to have moved with their families.

Figure 3.11 shows that not all movement types by age have the same patterns. The age group 25–29 years were the most mobile for all movement types except for moves to other SDs within the same State. The peak age group for this movement type was the 20–24 years age group. Another difference was that those around retiring age (aged 55–65 years) had a higher propensity to move to other SDs within the same State than those aged 75 years and over.

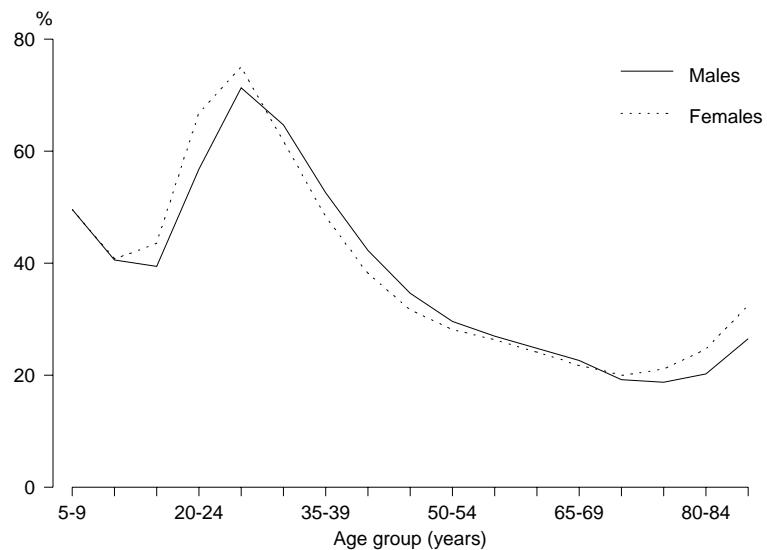
It would appear that the longer distances moved by young adults can be attributed to: seeking more independence and moving greater distances from the parental home; entry into the labour force and career development; for post-secondary education; or to marry and family formation (Bell 1995, p. 21). This is seeking an improved lifestyle. For those aged 75 years and over, moves of a shorter distance (same SLA and other SLA same SD) were more prevalent than longer distance moves. These moves were more likely to be shorter distances to accommodation with support such as a nursing home, hostel or near family, or to a more suitable dwelling, such as without stairs.

3.11 MOBILITY RATES BY AGE AND TYPE OF MOVE—1991–96(a)

(a) Age in 1996.

Source: ABS, *Unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing*.

While there was little difference in the total mobility rate between males and females, there were distinct differences in some age groups (see figure 3.12). Females aged between 15–29 years had a higher propensity to move than males, while males aged between 30–59 years moved more than females. The mobility rate for males and females aged 60–69 years were almost identical; however, from ages 70 years and over, females again had a higher propensity to move than their male counterparts.

3.12 MOBILITY RATES BY AGE AND SEX—1991–96(a)

(a) Age in 1996.

Source: ABS, *Unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing*.

Mobility by age and sex continued

Women tend to leave home earlier than men, so women's mobility rates are higher than men's in young adulthood, especially 15–24 years. As women tend to marry men older than themselves, and most moves are undertaken by families, women's age-specific mobility rates are very similar to men's but at a slightly younger age.

As wives are more likely to outlive their husbands than vice versa, and widowhood can be a catalyst to moving, in older age groups women are more likely to move short distances such as to nursing homes or hostels. The sex differences in older age groups are smaller for longer distance moves. This suggests that longer distance moves are more likely to be made by a couple.

3.13 POPULATION MOBILITY, by Age(a), Sex and Type of Move—1991–96(b)

| Age group (years) | MOVED SAME SLA..... | | MOVED OTHER SLA SAME SD..... | | MOVED OTHER SD SAME STATE... | | MOVED INTERSTATE... | | TOTAL MOVED(c)..... | |
|----------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|------------|------------------------|------------|------------------------|-------------|
| | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| 5–9 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 17.1 | 17.2 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 49.6 | 49.6 |
| 10–14 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 13.2 | 13.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 40.6 | 40.9 |
| 15–19 | 13.7 | 14.8 | 13.0 | 14.6 | 7.4 | 8.6 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 39.5 | 43.6 |
| 20–24 | 16.4 | 18.8 | 21.0 | 26.3 | 10.3 | 12.4 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 56.9 | 66.8 |
| 25–29 | 20.3 | 20.7 | 30.6 | 33.5 | 9.5 | 10.4 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 71.4 | 75.2 |
| 30–34 | 19.4 | 18.7 | 27.7 | 26.2 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 64.7 | 61.9 |
| 35–39 | 16.9 | 16.3 | 21.0 | 18.7 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 52.6 | 48.4 |
| 40–44 | 14.3 | 13.5 | 16.1 | 14.4 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 42.3 | 38.2 |
| 45–49 | 11.7 | 10.9 | 13.2 | 12.2 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 34.7 | 31.7 |
| 50–54 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 11.5 | 10.9 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 29.6 | 28.2 |
| 55–59 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 27.0 | 26.3 |
| 60–64 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 24.8 | 24.2 |
| 65–69 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 4.6 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 22.7 | 21.8 |
| 70–74 | 6.9 | 8.0 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 19.2 | 20.1 |
| 75–79 | 7.2 | 8.7 | 6.8 | 7.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 18.8 | 21.2 |
| 80–84 | 8.2 | 10.2 | 7.5 | 9.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 20.3 | 24.7 |
| 85 and over | 10.9 | 13.6 | 10.3 | 13.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 26.6 | 32.5 |
| Total | 14.1 | 14.2 | 16.4 | 16.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 43.2 | 43.0 |

(a) Age in 1996.

(b) See Explanatory Notes 12.

(c) Includes undefined moves.

Source: ABS, *Unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing*.

Mobility by birthplace

The mobility rates of immigrants (people born overseas) is very high on arrival and for the first decade of their residence in Australia, a reflection that immigrants move early on in their residence as part of the process of settling into their new environment.

Table 3.14 shows that in the long term, however, their mobility rates and mobility patterns are lower than the Australian-born population.

Of the 524,800 people recorded as being born overseas in the 1996 Census and who arrived in Australia between 1986 and 1990, 314,300 had changed address since 1991. This represents a mobility rate of 60% and far exceeds the mobility rate of the Australian-born population (44%). The mobility rate (47%) for those who arrived between 1981–85 was also higher than the Australian-born population. However, immigrants who had arrived in Australia before 1981, and who are now in primarily older age groups, had a mobility rate which was lower than the Australian-born population as a whole.

The overseas-born, despite when they arrive, showed similar patterns to the Australian-born population in that most moves are made within the same SLA and same SD. However, overseas-born people who arrived in 1986–90 moved more within the same SD than the Australian-born population (50% compared to 30%, respectively). Since most overseas-born people live in capital cities, most of these shorter distance moves would have occurred within capital cities. Also, recent immigrants who arrived in 1986–90 made more longer distances moves (that is, interstate moves (5%)) than moves between other SD same State (3%). Immigrants in general, however, regardless of year of arrival, had an interstate mobility rate of 4%, slightly lower than their Australian-born counterparts.

3.14 POPULATION MOBILITY BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH(a)—1991–96

| Birthplace | TYPE OF MOVE..... | | | | | | | Total moved(b) | Total |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|-------|
| | Did not move | Moved same SLA | Moved other SLA same SD | Moved other SD same State | Moved interstate | Total | | | |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Overseas-born—Year of arrival | | | | | | | | | |
| Before 1981 | 66.7 | 10.4 | 14.4 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 33.3 | 100.0 | | |
| 1981–85 | 53.1 | 15.0 | 22.4 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 46.9 | 100.0 | | |
| 1986–90 | 40.1 | 19.6 | 30.5 | 3.4 | 5.3 | 59.9 | 100.0 | | |
| Total | 60.6 | 12.5 | 18.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 39.4 | 100.0 | | |
| Australian-born | 56.1 | 14.5 | 16.0 | 7.4 | 5.3 | 43.9 | 100.0 | | |
| Total(c) | 56.9 | 14.1 | 16.5 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 43.1 | 100.0 | | |

(a) See Explanatory Notes 12.

(b) Includes undefined moves.

(c) Includes not stated.

Source: ABS, *Unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing*.

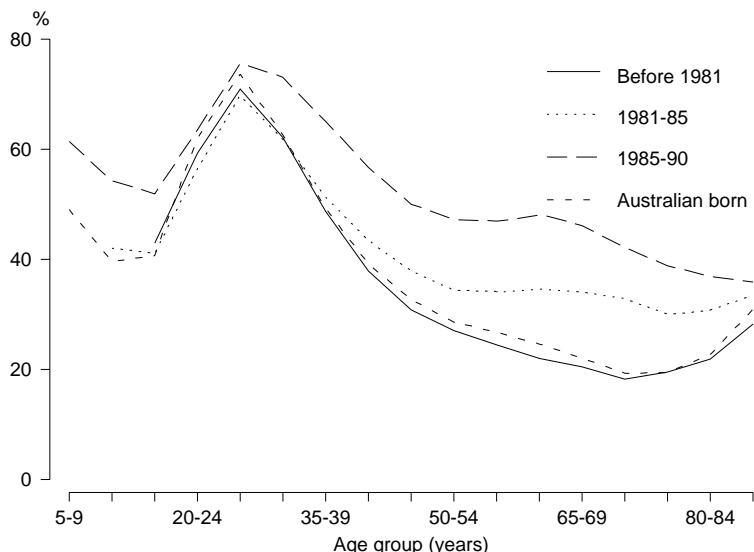
Mobility by birthplace continued

Figure 3.15 illustrates that the population of overseas-born who have had the longest residence in Australia (arrived before 1981) and are now generally in older age groups, closely resembling the age mobility rate for the Australian-born population. The mobility rates were highest for young adults and thereafter steadily declined until rising again for those aged 75 years and over.

Regardless of the year of arrival, the most mobile age group for immigrants and the Australian-born population were the young adults (25–29 years age group). Although similar in terms of peak movers, thereafter there were major differences between recent immigrants (those who arrived in since 1981) compared to those immigrants who arrived in earlier years and the Australian-born population.

The main difference was that recent immigrants had a much higher mobility rate at all age groups compared to earlier immigrants and the Australian-born population. Further, the age mobility pattern for recent immigrants was considerably different to that of the earlier immigrants and the Australian-born population. Rather than showing rapid declines in mobility after the 25–29 year age group, the pattern for recent immigrants declined gradually to the 55–59 year age group. The 60–64 year age group was 49% more mobile for immigrants arriving in 1986–90 and 29% more for immigrants arriving in 1981–85 than their Australian-born counterparts.

3.15 MOBILITY RATES BY AGE(a)—1991–96, Australian-born and overseas-born by year of arrival



(a) Age in 1996.

Source: ABS, *Unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing*.

Mobility by birthplace *continued*

While mobility varies with birthplace region, this variability is even more pronounced by country of birth. In a comparison of 21 countries of birth, there was a range of 43% in the mobility between the most and least mobile birthplace groups. The most mobile group was the New Zealand-born (59%), whose rate was over three times greater than those born in Italy (16%) and Greece (17%). Nearly half (10) of the selected countries had a mobility rate higher than the Australian-born population even though the overall mobility rate for overseas-born population was lower than that of the Australian-born.

Differences in the mobility rates among the birthplaces may be attributed to such things as age and length of residence. Standardising the mobility rates by age revealed a much smaller range (27%) in mobility by country of birth. It also showed that 15 out of the 21 selected countries had a higher mobility rate than the Australian-born population. As a result of standardising the mobility rates, the total overseas-born population (46%) had a slightly higher propensity to move than their Australian counterparts (43%).

3.16 MOBILITY RATES BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH—1991–96(a)

| Birthplace | Movers(b) | Total population | Mobility rate | Standardised rate(b) |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | no. | no. | % | % |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| Oceania (excluding Australia) New Zealand | 158 598 125 789 | 270 294 211 847 | 58.7 59.4 | 56.0 57.2 |
| Europe and the Former USSR United Kingdom and Ireland | 663 791 417 507 | 1 947 099 986 320 | 34.1 42.3 | 44.6 49.1 |
| Greece | 19 783 | 115 921 | 17.1 | 30.1 |
| Italy | 36 602 | 222 522 | 16.4 | 31.3 |
| Germany | 31 765 | 100 055 | 31.7 | 45.0 |
| Netherlands | 27 414 | 81 953 | 33.5 | 46.0 |
| Poland | 16 720 | 56 389 | 29.7 | 44.9 |
| Former Yugoslav Republics | 38 506 | 139 031 | 27.7 | 36.8 |
| The Middle East and North Africa Lebanon | 55 345 21 830 | 144 916 58 016 | 38.2 37.6 | 41.1 40.2 |
| Southeast Asia Malaysia | 143 008 23 325 | 308 949 54 710 | 46.3 42.6 | 45.5 42.2 |
| Philippines | 30 761 | 62 121 | 49.5 | 50.3 |
| Singapore | 8 199 | 18 043 | 45.4 | 43.8 |
| Viet Nam | 29 347 | 66 552 | 44.1 | 44.1 |
| Northeast Asia China | 64 200 34 223 | 134 876 65 629 | 47.6 52.1 | 45.6 52.8 |
| Hong Kong | 14 911 | 37 937 | 39.3 | 38.2 |
| Southern Asia India | 40 154 20 680 | 92 819 51 784 | 43.3 39.9 | 46.8 45.6 |
| Pakistan | 2 570 | 4 790 | 53.7 | 51.8 |
| Sri Lanka | 14 435 | 31 949 | 45.2 | 47.3 |
| Northern America Canada | 24 446 9 007 | 49 092 17 686 | 49.8 50.9 | 49.9 49.8 |
| United States of America | 15 265 | 31 091 | 49.1 | 49.9 |
| South and Central America and the Caribbean | 30 061 | 60 042 | 50.1 | 50.9 |
| Africa (excluding North Africa) South Africa | 39 243 20 762 | 81 907 43 103 | 47.9 48.2 | 48.8 49.7 |
| Total overseas-born | 1 218 846 | 3 089 994 | 39.4 | 45.6 |
| Australian-born | 5 160 832 | 11 744 674 | 43.9 | 42.7 |

(a) See Explanatory Notes 12.

(b) Direct standardisation by age against the total Australian population. See Explanatory Notes 21.

Source: ABS, *Unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing*.

Further information from the 1996 Census regarding the mobility of the overseas-born population using the one year mobility indicator is available from the *Special Article – The Internal Mobility of the Overseas-Born* found in ABS, *Migration, 1996–97* (Cat. no. 3412.0), pp. 27–32.

Mobility by Indigenous origin

It is generally assumed that Indigenous persons have a greater propensity to move than non-Indigenous persons (Taylor & Bell 1996, p. 396). At first glance, the mobility rates for moves supports this assumption; that 52% of Indigenous persons changed their place of usual residence between 1991 and 1996 compared to 43% for non-Indigenous persons (table 3.17). The original series also shows some variation between Indigenous and non-Indigenous by type of move. Indigenous people have a much higher propensity to move within a State particularly within the same SLA (that is, shorter distances) than non-Indigenous people.

While this analysis has some use, it does not take into account that the higher rate of movement may be attributed to there being more Indigenous people of the mobile youthful age groups than non-Indigenous people. Standardising by age shows much less variation in the total movement between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people (47% of Indigenous moved compared to 43% for non-Indigenous), although there remained significant variation for some movement types, particularly moves within SLAs and other SDs same State. Standardising the mobility rates reduced some of the variations between these two groups of people. Nevertheless, Indigenous people do tend to move more than their non-Indigenous counterparts.

3.17 INDIGENOUS AND NON-INDIGENOUS MOBILITY RATES—1991–96(a)

| Type of move | Indigenous % | Non-Indigenous % |
|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| ORIGINAL SERIES(b) | | |
| Did not move | 47.8 | 57.0 |
| Moved | | |
| Same SLA | 20.0 | 14.0 |
| Other SLA same SD | 14.1 | 16.6 |
| Other SD same State | 10.4 | 6.6 |
| Interstate | 5.5 | 5.1 |
| Type undefined | 2.2 | 0.8 |
| Total moved | 52.2 | 43.0 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| STANDARDISED RATES(c) | | |
| Did not move | 53.0 | 56.9 |
| Moved | | |
| Same SLA | 18.3 | 14.0 |
| Other SLA same SD | 12.6 | 16.6 |
| Other SD same State | 9.1 | 6.6 |
| Interstate | 4.8 | 5.1 |
| Type undefined | 2.1 | 0.8 |
| Total moved | 47.0 | 43.1 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) See Explanatory Notes 12.

(b) Moves expressed as a percentage of the population.

(c) Moves expressed as a percentage of the population standardised by age. See Explanatory Notes 21.

Source: ABS, *Unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing*.

Mobility by Indigenous origin *continued*

A further breakdown of the interstate movement by Indigenous people is also available from the Census. Some 50% of all interstate moves by Indigenous people were between New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australian and the Northern Territory. These three States and Territory together accounted for 83% of the total Indigenous population in Australia in 1996.

The interstate movement by Indigenous people between 1991 and 1996 was in many ways similar to that of the total population. Table 3.18 shows that, as for the total population who moved between States and Territories between 1991 and 1996, the single most prevalent move for Indigenous people was from New South Wales to Queensland (18% compared to 16% for the total population). Similarly, some 40% of all interstate moves by Indigenous people were between the largest populated States of New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland, compared to 49% for the total population. Net interstate migration of Indigenous people, compared to the net interstate migration for the total population, also showed net gains for Queensland, Western Australia and the Australian Capital Territory and losses for the other States and Territories, except for South Australia which had a slight net gain of Indigenous people.

However, there were significant differences between the interstate moves made by Indigenous people and those made by the total population. Moves from the Northern Territory to Queensland, Western Australia and South Australia or from these three States to the Northern Territory accounted for nearly one-fifth of all interstate moves by Indigenous people. This compared to only 5% for the total population.

3.18 INTERSTATE MOVES MADE BY INDIGENOUS PERSONS(a)

STATE OF USUAL RESIDENCE AT 6 AUGUST 1996.....

| State of usual residence at 6 August 1991 | NSW | Vic. | QLD | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Total(b) |
|---|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-----|----------|
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| NSW | .. | 566 | 2 788 | 272 | 253 | 110 | 169 | 489 | 4 661 |
| Vic. | 718 | .. | 602 | 246 | 158 | 132 | 83 | 48 | 1 987 |
| QLD | 1 359 | 303 | .. | 181 | 276 | 90 | 647 | 134 | 2 990 |
| SA | 240 | 171 | 268 | .. | 260 | 33 | 335 | 36 | 1 345 |
| WA | 198 | 127 | 323 | 252 | .. | 59 | 408 | 31 | 1 398 |
| Tas. | 115 | 176 | 251 | 61 | 94 | .. | 14 | 13 | 724 |
| NT | 229 | 86 | 734 | 403 | 481 | 27 | .. | 36 | 1 996 |
| ACT | 284 | 54 | 135 | 16 | 21 | 9 | 36 | .. | 555 |
| Total(b) | 3 159 | 1 483 | 5 104 | 1 431 | 1 543 | 460 | 1 692 | 787 | 15 675 |
| Net gain/loss | -1 502 | -504 | 2 114 | 86 | 145 | -264 | -304 | 232 | .. |

(a) See Explanatory Notes 12.

(b) Includes Other Territories.

Source: ABS, *Unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing*.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication describes Australia's population growth and distribution, and analyses internal migration dynamics, which is the primary factor that leads to changes in Australia's population distribution. This publication mainly contains final estimated resident population (ERP) data based on the 1996 Census of Population and Housing. Estimates based on previous censuses, particularly 1991, are also included. In some sections, census counts by place of enumeration and place of usual residence have been used.

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

2 The ERP of an area is the estimate of the number of persons who usually reside in that area irrespective of where they were on the date of the estimate.

3 The ERPs contained in this publication are the official Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) population estimates. SLA estimates for 1996 are derived from 1996 Census population counts by making the following adjustments:

- Census counts on a place of usual residence basis are obtained by counting each person in their stated SLA of usual residence, rather than where they were counted on census night. Persons who do not state their address of usual residence on the Census form are proportionally allocated across all SLAs in the State or Territory. Overseas visitors are excluded from these counts.
- These usual residence census counts are then adjusted for census undercount, by applying undercount rates derived from the 1996 Post Enumeration Survey. These rates take into account differences in undercount according to a person's age, sex and geographic location. The overall net undercount rate for the 1996 Census was 1.6%.
- Australian residents temporarily overseas on census night (estimated to be 1.6% of the population), excluded from census counts, are added back into the population. Estimates of Australians temporarily overseas on census night are obtained from passenger card data for persons returning to Australia in the year following the Census.
- The above three adjustments result in the ERP for each SLA as at census date, 6 August 1996. To obtain the ERP as at 30 June 1996, the estimated increase in the population of each SLA due to natural increase and net migration between 30 June 1996 and 6 August 1996 is subtracted from the 6 August 1996 population estimates.

4 Although natural increase data are available for SLAs, the absence of reliable migration data for non-census years means that the 1992–95 estimates in the appendix have been produced using regression techniques. This involves each SLA's population being defined as a share of their State, as indicated through their historical relationship between symptomatic indicators (such as Medicare enrolments and building approvals) and population size.

5 A detailed explanation of the concept of ERP, as adopted by the ABS for official population estimates, is contained in the ABS publication *Information Paper: Demographic Estimates—Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Cat. no. 3228.0).

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION *continued*

6 ERPs by census collection district (CD) were used to calculate the population living within 50kms of the coast because CDs are the smallest geographic level available. This enabled a more accurate assessment of population within the 50km zone than SLAs. CD ERPs were derived by distributing the SLA age and sex ERPs across CDs within each SLA according to the census counts of persons at home on Census night.

INTERCENSAL DISCREPANCY

7 Intercensal discrepancy is the difference between the 1996 Census-based ERP and the 1991 Census-based ERP. The September Quarter 1997 issue of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (Cat. no. 3101.0) included an appendix providing details on the intercensal discrepancy over the last four intercensal periods. The appendix provides both international comparisons and comparisons between States and Territories.

8 Intercensal discrepancy for Australia was -0.2% in 1996 after being 0.3% in 1991, -0.3% in 1986 and 0.3% in 1981. Over this time, intercensal discrepancy has fallen significantly at the State level, with the average absolute error at the State level falling from 1.6% in 1981 to 0.4% in 1996. In 1996, the absolute intercensal error was less than 0.5% for all States and Territories, except for the Northern Territory which was still lower than in previous years at 2.9%.

9 The total average annual growth rate in population includes population change due to natural increase, net overseas migration, interstate migration (for States and Territories only) and intercensal discrepancy. However, intercensal discrepancy is not shown in this publication.

CENSUS COUNTS—Place of enumeration

10 The population count for place of enumeration is a count of every person who spent census night in Australia, based on where he or she was counted, including people on board vessels in or between Australian ports, or on long-distance trains, buses or aircraft. People were counted where they spent census night, which may not be where they usually live.

CENSUS COUNTS—Place of usual residence

11 This is a count of all people within the scope of the Census on the basis of where they usually live, rather than where they were on census night. Each person is required to state his or her address of usual residence in Question 7 (as well as Question 8 and Question 9, where questions were asked about usual residence one and five years ago).

MOBILITY INDICATORS

12 Population mobility levels in this publication will vary slightly compared to other population mobility data already released from the 1996 Census of Population and Housing. These variations are due to two factors.

- The first factor relates to the removal of inconsistencies in the Usual Residence Indicators (UAI1P and UAI5P) documented in *1996 Census Fact Sheet 9—Usual Residence Indicator*. Some very small data inconsistencies have also been removed in the 'overseas' and 'not stated' categories of the Usual Address Indicators. These changes are very small in that the number of additional movers in Australia between 1991 and 1996 (32,694) represents only 0.5% of total movers. Furthermore, these data inconsistencies are not geographically related, making it more likely that the differences are randomly distributed within and across the States and Territories.
- Other variations in population mobility levels are due to the category of 'moved, type undefined' being included in this publication. Undefined moves are those made by people who indicated they changed address, but the information provided about their address of origin was of insufficient detail to be able to place them in a specific type of movement category. This includes people counted in the following categories: undefined capital cities, undefined balances of State or Territory, no usual address and Off-Shore Areas & Migratory, as well as people who did not state the usual address of their place of origin. Therefore, because people in these categories are excluded from all other types of moves, the data may vary compared to other mobility data based on the census.

INTERSTATE MIGRATION

13 ERP net interstate migration figures for 1991–96 were based on the 1996 Census question on place of usual residence five years ago and Medicare change of address data. These two sources were used to estimate interstate migration. The table below shows the difference between census counts and ERP-based net interstate migration.

NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION—1991–96

| State and Territory | ERP-based | Census counts(a) |
|------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| | no. | no. |
| New South Wales | -71 770 | -58 228 |
| Victoria | -107 832 | -76 834 |
| Queensland | 201 038 | 142 028 |
| South Australia | -23 108 | -17 885 |
| Western Australia | 11 526 | 16 195 |
| Tasmania | -9 136 | -5 711 |
| Northern Territory | -1 831 | -543 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 1 113 | 520 |
| Australia | .. | .. |

(a) Includes Other Territories.

Source: ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics* (Cat. no. 3101.0; ABS, *Unpublished data, 1996 Census of Population and Housing*.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

14 Data in this publication is presented according to *Statistical Geography: Volume 1 — Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), July 1996* (Cat. no. 1216.0). Under this classification, geographical areas are defined as follows:

- *Statistical Local Areas (SLAs)*. These geographical areas are, in most cases, identical with, or have been formed from a division of, whole Local Government Areas (LGAs). In other cases, they represent unincorporated areas. In aggregate, SLAs cover the whole of a State or Territory without gaps or overlaps. In some cases legal LGAs overlap statistical subdivision boundaries and therefore comprise two or three SLAs (Part A, Part B and, if necessary, Part C). Australia has 1336 SLAs.
- *Statistical Subdivision (SSDs)*. These consist of one or more SLAs. In aggregate, they cover the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They are defined as socially and economically homogeneous regions characterised by identifiable links between the inhabitants. In the non-urban areas an SSD is characterised by identifiable links between the economic units within the region, under the unifying influence of one or more major towns or cities. Australia has 194 SSDs.
- *Statistical Divisions (SDs)*. These consist of one or more SSDs. The divisions are designed to be relatively homogeneous regions characterised by identifiable social and economic units within the region, under the unifying influence of one or more major towns or cities. Australia has 66 SDs.
- *State and Territory*. These are the largest spatial units in the ASGC and are political entities with fixed boundaries. Six States and five Territories are recognised in the ASGC: New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania, Northern Territory, Australian Capital Territory, Jervis Bay Territory and the external territories of Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands. Jervis Bay Territory, and the Territories of Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands are included as one spatial unit under the category of Other Territories.
- Following the 1992 amendment to the *Acts Interpretation Act* to include the Indian Ocean Territories of Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands as part of geographic Australia, population estimates at dates commencing from July 1993 include estimates for these two Territories. Data for Other Territories are included in tables where specifically noted. Prior to July 1993, Jervis Bay Territory was included in estimates for the Australian Capital Territory.
- *Urban Centres/Localities (UC/L)*. The UC/L structure groups Census Collection Districts (CDs) together to form defined areas according to population size criteria. The resulting areas are known as Urban Centres or Localities. Population counts (place of enumeration) from the latest Census of Population and Housing are used to define the UC/L Structure which means this structure is only current at the time of the Census. In broad terms, an Urban Centre is a population cluster of 1,000 or more people while a Locality is a population cluster of between 200 and 999 people.

15 Further information concerning statistical areas is contained in *Statistical Geography: Volume 1 — Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), 1996* (Cat. no. 1216.0).

16 For the purposes of this publication, all data refer to bounded areas as defined at 1 July 1996.

GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS *continued*

17 A series of maps showing the areas mentioned in this publication are available in *Statistical Geography: Volume 1 — Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), July 1996* (Cat. no. 1216.0).

CENTRE OF POPULATION

18 In this publication the centre of population is defined as the average latitude and longitude of the population. This calculation involves weighting the co-ordinates of the centre of each SLA by the SLA's ERP, then taking the mean across all of Australia. A similar measure is known as the Demographic Centre of Australia, which is the median latitude and longitude of the population. This measure has the effect of discounting the effect of distant populations, for example Perth, have on the result.

ROUNDED FIGURES

19 Population figures in the text of this publication are rounded to the nearest hundred. While unrounded figures are provided in tables, accuracy to the last digit is not claimed and should not be assumed.

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATE OF GROWTH

20 The average annual rate of population growth, r , is calculated as a percentage using the formula:

$$r = \left(\sqrt[5]{\frac{P_{96}}{P_{91}}} - 1 \right) \times 100$$

where P_{91} is the estimated resident population at 30 June 1991 and P_{96} is the estimated resident population at 30 June 1996.

STANDARDISATION

21 Standardising is a technique that controls for the composition variable (age, for example) between the populations being compared. This statistical procedure removes the effect of the age distribution (or any other characteristic) of the populations being compared. This means that differences in the standardised rates are not due to differences in the age distribution of the two populations. In this publication, the method of direct standardisation has been used.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

22 ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated: without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

ELECTRONIC DATA

23 Annual population estimates at 30 June for all SLAs in Australia are available electronically. This information can be customised to provide data for any choice of years from 1986 onwards and any combination of States and Territories. Telephone inquiries should be made initially to Information Services (see the back cover of this publication for telephone numbers).

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

24 Other ABS releases that may be of interest to users of this publication include:

Census of Population and Housing: Australia in Profile—A Regional Analysis
(Cat. no. 2032.0)

Census Dictionary, 1996 (Cat. no. 2901.0)

Australian Demographic Statistics (Cat. no. 3101.0)

Australian Demographic Trends, 1997 (Cat. no. 3102.0)

Demography (Cat. nos 3311.1–8)

Experimental Estimates of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population
(Cat. no. 3230.0)

Information Paper:Population Estimates: Concepts, Sources and Methods
(Cat. no. 3228.0)

Migration, Australia, 1996–97 (Cat. no. 3412.0)

Population, 30 June 1997 (Cat. nos 3234.1–8)

Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories (Cat. no. 3201.0)

Population by Age and Sex, 30 June 1996 (Cat. nos 3235.1–8)

Population Projections (Cat. no. 3222.0)

Regional Population Growth, Australia, 1996–97 (Cat. no. 3218.0)

25 For further information about related unpublished statistics or data concepts, contact Heather Heyen on Canberra 02 6252 6678.

APPENDIX

**POPULATION ESTIMATES BY STATISTICAL
LOCAL AREA, STATES AND TERRITORIES**

NEW SOUTH WALES—Statistical Local Area

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). | |
|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | 1991 no. | 1992 no. | 1993 no. | 1994 no. | 1995 no. | 1996 no. | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| SYDNEY SD | | | | | | | | |
| Inner Sydney SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Botany (A) | 36 064 | 35 825 | 35 585 | 35 441 | 35 506 | 35 938 | -0.1 | |
| Leichhardt (A) | 60 131 | 60 322 | 60 506 | 60 480 | 60 418 | 60 749 | 0.2 | |
| Marrickville (A) | 80 867 | 80 024 | 78 147 | 78 423 | 79 608 | 79 876 | -0.2 | |
| South Sydney (C) | 70 301 | 71 168 | 72 073 | 73 989 | 76 462 | 79 460 | 2.5 | |
| Sydney (C) - Inner | 2 395 | 2 413 | 2 314 | 2 795 | 3 470 | 3 732 | 9.3 | |
| Sydney (C) - Remainder | 4 886 | 5 199 | 5 272 | 6 745 | 8 880 | 10 114 | 15.7 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 254 644 | 254 951 | 253 897 | 257 873 | 264 344 | 269 869 | 1.2 | |
| Eastern Suburbs SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Randwick (C) | 117 608 | 118 398 | 119 082 | 119 897 | 121 253 | 123 466 | 1.0 | |
| Waverley (A) | 61 066 | 61 967 | 62 389 | 63 448 | 64 326 | 65 137 | 1.3 | |
| Woolahra (A) | 51 678 | 52 094 | 52 085 | 52 585 | 52 896 | 53 443 | 0.7 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 230 352 | 232 459 | 233 556 | 235 930 | 238 475 | 242 046 | 1.0 | |
| St George-Sutherland SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Hurstville (C) | 67 509 | 67 568 | 67 457 | 67 266 | 67 513 | 68 538 | 0.3 | |
| Kogarah (A) | 48 633 | 48 654 | 48 386 | 48 495 | 49 046 | 49 938 | 0.5 | |
| Rockdale (C) | 87 983 | 87 945 | 87 418 | 87 293 | 88 121 | 88 944 | 0.2 | |
| Sutherland Shire (A) | 194 832 | 196 737 | 197 981 | 199 219 | 201 429 | 203 753 | 0.9 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 398 957 | 400 904 | 401 242 | 402 273 | 406 109 | 411 173 | 0.6 | |
| Canterbury-Bankstown SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Bankstown (C) | 161 323 | 161 228 | 161 315 | 161 313 | 162 284 | 164 382 | 0.4 | |
| Canterbury (C) | 134 584 | 134 958 | 134 312 | 134 766 | 136 826 | 138 715 | 0.6 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 295 907 | 296 186 | 295 627 | 296 079 | 299 110 | 303 097 | 0.5 | |
| Fairfield-Liverpool SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Fairfield (C) | 181 326 | 183 398 | 185 538 | 186 183 | 187 461 | 189 108 | 0.8 | |
| Liverpool (C) | 101 360 | 104 606 | 108 839 | 112 823 | 118 129 | 124 292 | 4.2 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 282 686 | 288 004 | 294 377 | 299 006 | 305 590 | 313 400 | 2.1 | |
| Outer South Western Sydney SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Camden (A) | 23 426 | 25 047 | 26 773 | 28 697 | 30 919 | 33 076 | 7.1 | |
| Campbelltown (C) | 142 315 | 144 588 | 146 307 | 147 421 | 147 496 | 148 218 | 0.8 | |
| Wollondilly (A) | 31 372 | 32 721 | 33 327 | 33 656 | 34 028 | 34 583 | 2.0 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 197 113 | 202 356 | 206 407 | 209 774 | 212 443 | 215 877 | 1.8 | |
| Inner Western Sydney SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Ashfield (A) | 41 695 | 41 513 | 40 974 | 40 768 | 41 402 | 41 758 | 0.0 | |
| Burwood (A) | 29 506 | 29 418 | 29 084 | 28 946 | 29 317 | 29 699 | 0.1 | |
| Concord (A) | 23 727 | 23 702 | 23 651 | 23 795 | 24 124 | 24 506 | 0.6 | |
| Drummoyne (A) | 31 880 | 31 866 | 31 760 | 31 773 | 31 826 | 31 968 | 0.1 | |
| Strathfield (A) | 26 834 | 26 939 | 26 586 | 26 490 | 26 782 | 27 170 | 0.2 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 153 642 | 153 438 | 152 055 | 151 772 | 153 451 | 155 101 | 0.2 | |

(a) Average annual.

NEW SOUTH WALES—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| Central Western Sydney SSD | | | | | | | |
| Auburn (A) | 49 623 | 50 184 | 50 091 | 50 867 | 52 119 | 53 266 | 1.4 |
| Holroyd (C) | 82 753 | 83 208 | 83 114 | 83 049 | 82 996 | 83 686 | 0.2 |
| Parramatta (C) | 137 195 | 137 405 | 137 556 | 139 082 | 141 116 | 143 021 | 0.8 |
| <i>Total</i> | 269 571 | 270 797 | 270 761 | 272 998 | 276 231 | 279 973 | 0.8 |
| Outer Western Sydney SSD | | | | | | | |
| Blue Mountains (C) | 72 367 | 73 137 | 73 447 | 73 985 | 74 296 | 74 880 | 0.7 |
| Hawkesbury (C) | 52 921 | 54 390 | 56 049 | 57 017 | 57 850 | 59 081 | 2.2 |
| Penrith (C) | 154 889 | 156 912 | 160 182 | 162 380 | 164 998 | 167 868 | 1.6 |
| <i>Total</i> | 280 177 | 284 439 | 289 678 | 293 382 | 297 144 | 301 829 | 1.5 |
| Blacktown-Baulkham Hills SSD | | | | | | | |
| Baulkham Hills (A) | 121 044 | 123 198 | 124 049 | 124 316 | 124 633 | 125 598 | 0.7 |
| Blacktown (C) | 218 200 | 224 023 | 227 714 | 230 655 | 235 205 | 239 818 | 1.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | 339 244 | 347 221 | 351 763 | 354 971 | 359 838 | 365 416 | 1.5 |
| Lower Northern Sydney SSD | | | | | | | |
| Hunter's Hill (A) | 12 799 | 12 888 | 12 847 | 12 758 | 12 700 | 12 622 | -0.3 |
| Lane Cove (A) | 30 271 | 30 303 | 30 291 | 30 433 | 30 943 | 31 327 | 0.7 |
| Mosman (A) | 26 826 | 27 170 | 27 005 | 27 196 | 27 374 | 27 452 | 0.5 |
| North Sydney (A) | 51 530 | 52 259 | 52 189 | 53 677 | 55 111 | 56 319 | 1.8 |
| Ryde (C) | 94 532 | 94 590 | 94 442 | 94 891 | 95 362 | 96 429 | 0.4 |
| Willoughby (C) | 54 311 | 54 612 | 54 475 | 54 520 | 55 487 | 56 463 | 0.8 |
| <i>Total</i> | 270 269 | 271 822 | 271 249 | 273 475 | 276 977 | 280 612 | 0.8 |
| Hornsby-Ku-ring-gai SSD | | | | | | | |
| Hornsby (A) | 134 673 | 134 543 | 135 996 | 137 842 | 140 508 | 143 486 | 1.3 |
| Ku-ring-gai (A) | 106 599 | 106 729 | 106 156 | 105 855 | 105 644 | 105 392 | -0.2 |
| <i>Total</i> | 241 272 | 241 272 | 242 152 | 243 697 | 246 152 | 248 878 | 0.6 |
| Northern Beaches SSD | | | | | | | |
| Manly (A) | 36 425 | 36 570 | 36 654 | 37 129 | 37 356 | 37 703 | 0.7 |
| Pittwater (A) | 53 007 | 53 311 | 53 371 | 53 713 | 54 082 | 54 648 | 0.6 |
| Warringah (A) | 129 777 | 129 566 | 129 034 | 129 221 | 129 813 | 131 109 | 0.2 |
| <i>Total</i> | 219 209 | 219 447 | 219 059 | 220 063 | 221 251 | 223 460 | 0.4 |
| Gosford-Wyong SSD | | | | | | | |
| Gosford (C) | 134 781 | 138 833 | 142 114 | 144 464 | 147 189 | 150 220 | 2.2 |
| Wyong (A) | 105 031 | 108 039 | 110 872 | 113 884 | 116 929 | 120 185 | 2.7 |
| <i>Total</i> | 239 812 | 246 872 | 252 986 | 258 348 | 264 118 | 270 405 | 2.4 |
| TOTAL SYDNEY SD | 3 672 855 | 3 710 168 | 3 734 809 | 3 769 641 | 3 821 233 | 3 881 136 | 1.1 |

HUNTER SD

| Newcastle SSD | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------|
| Cessnock (C) | 45 299 | 45 385 | 45 377 | 45 370 | 45 543 | 45 695 | 0.2 |
| Lake Macquarie (C) | 169 709 | 171 322 | 172 240 | 173 632 | 174 722 | 176 750 | 0.8 |
| Maitland (C) | 48 623 | 49 224 | 49 706 | 50 207 | 50 774 | 51 397 | 1.1 |
| Newcastle (C) - Inner | 4 004 | 3 986 | 3 962 | 3 946 | 3 948 | 3 983 | -0.1 |
| Newcastle (C) - Remainder | 132 169 | 132 058 | 131 731 | 131 662 | 132 207 | 133 282 | 0.2 |
| Port Stephens (A) | 45 128 | 46 219 | 48 055 | 49 426 | 51 024 | 52 281 | 3.0 |
| <i>Total</i> | 444 932 | 448 194 | 451 071 | 454 243 | 458 218 | 463 388 | 0.8 |

(a) Average annual.

NEW SOUTH WALES—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| Hunter SD Bal SSD | | | | | | | |
| Dungog (A) | 7 666 | 7 675 | 7 726 | 7 754 | 7 788 | 7 873 | 0.5 |
| Gloucester (A) | 4 777 | 4 841 | 4 912 | 4 969 | 4 937 | 4 962 | 0.8 |
| Great Lakes (A) | 25 499 | 26 259 | 26 877 | 27 425 | 28 096 | 28 722 | 2.4 |
| Merriwa (A) | 2 466 | 2 467 | 2 471 | 2 457 | 2 419 | 2 352 | -0.9 |
| Murrurundi (A) | 2 415 | 2 405 | 2 355 | 2 355 | 2 337 | 2 256 | -1.4 |
| Muswellbrook (A) | 15 431 | 15 474 | 15 589 | 15 646 | 15 659 | 15 659 | 0.3 |
| Scone (A) | 9 706 | 9 757 | 9 747 | 9 724 | 9 686 | 9 734 | 0.1 |
| Singleton (A) | 19 073 | 19 354 | 19 501 | 19 677 | 19 977 | 20 208 | 1.2 |
| <i>Total</i> | 87 033 | 88 232 | 89 178 | 90 007 | 90 899 | 91 766 | 1.1 |
| TOTAL HUNTER SD | 531 965 | 536 426 | 540 249 | 544 250 | 549 117 | 555 154 | 0.9 |
| ILLAWARRA SD | | | | | | | |
| Wollongong SSD | | | | | | | |
| Kiama (A) | 16 625 | 17 038 | 17 367 | 17 763 | 18 034 | 18 374 | 2.0 |
| Shellharbour (A) | 48 201 | 49 560 | 50 704 | 51 745 | 52 989 | 53 873 | 2.2 |
| Wollongong (C) | 180 109 | 180 447 | 180 643 | 181 011 | 181 790 | 183 497 | 0.4 |
| <i>Total</i> | 244 935 | 247 045 | 248 714 | 250 519 | 252 813 | 255 744 | 0.9 |
| Illawarra SD Bal SSD | | | | | | | |
| Shoalhaven (C) | 70 461 | 72 757 | 74 544 | 76 182 | 77 637 | 79 068 | 2.3 |
| Wingecarribee (A) | 34 178 | 35 090 | 35 678 | 36 376 | 37 234 | 38 048 | 2.2 |
| <i>Total</i> | 104 639 | 107 847 | 110 222 | 112 558 | 114 871 | 117 116 | 2.3 |
| TOTAL ILLAWARRA SD | 349 574 | 354 892 | 358 936 | 363 077 | 367 684 | 372 860 | 1.3 |
| RICHMOND-TWEED SD | | | | | | | |
| Tweed Heads SSD | | | | | | | |
| Tweed (A) - Pt A | 30 807 | 32 214 | 33 929 | 35 812 | 37 579 | 39 148 | 4.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | 30 807 | 32 214 | 33 929 | 35 812 | 37 579 | 39 148 | 4.9 |
| Richmond-Tweed SD Bal SSD | | | | | | | |
| Ballina (A) | 30 192 | 31 298 | 32 016 | 33 090 | 34 080 | 34 650 | 2.8 |
| Byron (A) | 22 629 | 23 398 | 24 240 | 25 076 | 26 000 | 26 620 | 3.3 |
| Casino (A) | 11 297 | 11 461 | 11 475 | 11 349 | 11 091 | 10 943 | -0.6 |
| Kyogle (A) | 10 027 | 10 033 | 10 049 | 10 080 | 10 010 | 9 919 | -0.2 |
| Lismore (C) | 42 219 | 42 477 | 42 983 | 43 455 | 43 573 | 43 551 | 0.6 |
| Richmond River (A) | 8 972 | 9 229 | 9 336 | 9 544 | 9 685 | 9 807 | 1.8 |
| Tweed (A) - Pt B | 23 382 | 23 956 | 24 349 | 24 947 | 25 440 | 25 904 | 2.1 |
| <i>Total</i> | 148 718 | 151 852 | 154 448 | 157 541 | 159 879 | 161 394 | 1.6 |
| TOTAL RICHMOND-TWEED SD | 179 525 | 184 066 | 188 377 | 193 353 | 197 458 | 200 542 | 2.2 |
| MID-NORTH COAST SD | | | | | | | |
| Clarence SSD | | | | | | | |
| Bellingen (A) | 11 785 | 12 013 | 11 959 | 12 097 | 12 391 | 12 485 | 1.2 |
| Coffs Harbour (C) | 50 877 | 52 195 | 53 327 | 54 697 | 56 167 | 57 283 | 2.4 |
| Copmanhurst (A) | 3 900 | 3 888 | 3 890 | 3 961 | 4 037 | 4 034 | 0.7 |
| Grafton (C) | 17 512 | 17 652 | 17 582 | 17 570 | 17 580 | 17 507 | 0.0 |
| Maclean (A) | 13 627 | 13 843 | 14 170 | 14 524 | 14 946 | 15 305 | 2.3 |
| Nambucca (A) | 16 730 | 17 146 | 17 227 | 17 494 | 17 632 | 17 639 | 1.1 |
| Nymboida (A) | 3 960 | 4 099 | 4 189 | 4 270 | 4 354 | 4 425 | 2.2 |
| Ulmarra (A) | 5 721 | 5 897 | 6 000 | 6 143 | 6 146 | 6 189 | 1.6 |
| <i>Total</i> | 124 112 | 126 733 | 128 344 | 130 756 | 133 253 | 134 867 | 1.7 |

(a) Average annual.

NEW SOUTH WALES—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 no. | 1992 no. | 1993 no. | 1994 no. | 1995 no. | 1996 no. | |
| Hastings SSD | | | | | | | |
| Greater Taree (C) | 41 619 | 42 205 | 42 820 | 43 338 | 43 485 | 43 546 | 0.9 |
| Hastings (A) | 49 448 | 51 162 | 52 417 | 54 234 | 56 115 | 57 228 | 3.0 |
| Kempsey (A) | 25 375 | 25 826 | 26 024 | 26 337 | 26 399 | 26 468 | 0.8 |
| Lord Howe Island | 356 | 355 | 358 | 351 | 332 | 332 | -1.4 |
| <i>Total</i> | 116 798 | 119 548 | 121 619 | 124 260 | 126 331 | 127 574 | 1.8 |
| TOTAL MID-NORTH COAST SD | 240 910 | 246 281 | 249 963 | 255 016 | 259 584 | 262 441 | 1.7 |
| NORTHERN SD | | | | | | | |
| Northern Slopes SSD | | | | | | | |
| Barraba (A) | 2 646 | 2 558 | 2 503 | 2 446 | 2 422 | 2 378 | -2.1 |
| Bingara (A) | 2 242 | 2 219 | 2 187 | 2 169 | 2 144 | 2 130 | -1.0 |
| Gunnedah (A) | 13 540 | 13 517 | 13 505 | 13 421 | 13 253 | 13 085 | -0.7 |
| Inverell (A) - Pt A | 4 921 | 4 911 | 4 834 | 4 818 | 4 694 | 4 622 | -1.2 |
| Manilla (A) | 3 430 | 3 482 | 3 465 | 3 454 | 3 425 | 3 325 | -0.6 |
| Nundle (A) | 1 384 | 1 406 | 1 413 | 1 425 | 1 412 | 1 392 | 0.1 |
| Parry (A) | 12 290 | 12 417 | 12 480 | 12 506 | 12 334 | 12 176 | -0.2 |
| Quirindi (A) | 5 467 | 5 469 | 5 355 | 5 230 | 5 189 | 5 068 | -1.5 |
| Tamworth (C) | 35 542 | 35 867 | 35 958 | 35 926 | 35 724 | 35 580 | 0.0 |
| Yallaroi (A) | 3 672 | 3 586 | 3 602 | 3 540 | 3 418 | 3 343 | -1.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | 85 134 | 85 432 | 85 302 | 84 935 | 84 015 | 83 099 | -0.5 |
| Northern Tablelands SSD | | | | | | | |
| Armidale (C) | 22 265 | 22 311 | 22 209 | 21 794 | 21 578 | 21 370 | -0.8 |
| Dumaresq (A) | 3 806 | 3 887 | 3 875 | 3 824 | 3 807 | 3 828 | 0.1 |
| Glen Innes (A) | 6 358 | 6 430 | 6 406 | 6 384 | 6 238 | 6 188 | -0.5 |
| Guya (A) | 4 927 | 4 870 | 4 794 | 4 719 | 4 566 | 4 474 | -1.9 |
| Inverell (A) - Pt B | 11 302 | 11 289 | 11 192 | 11 093 | 10 932 | 10 823 | -0.9 |
| Severn (A) | 3 124 | 3 143 | 3 124 | 3 119 | 3 076 | 3 040 | -0.5 |
| Tenterfield (A) | 6 844 | 6 822 | 6 718 | 6 778 | 6 784 | 6 654 | -0.6 |
| Uralla (A) | 6 183 | 6 239 | 6 203 | 6 204 | 6 156 | 6 048 | -0.4 |
| Walcha (A) | 3 711 | 3 682 | 3 605 | 3 544 | 3 434 | 3 363 | -2.0 |
| <i>Total</i> | 68 520 | 68 673 | 68 126 | 67 459 | 66 571 | 65 788 | -0.8 |
| North Central Plain SSD | | | | | | | |
| Moree Plains (A) | 16 747 | 16 756 | 16 393 | 16 220 | 15 736 | 15 364 | -1.7 |
| Narrabri (A) | 14 953 | 14 891 | 14 752 | 14 709 | 14 434 | 14 328 | -0.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | 31 700 | 31 647 | 31 145 | 30 929 | 30 170 | 29 692 | -1.3 |
| TOTAL NORTHERN SD | 185 354 | 185 752 | 184 573 | 183 323 | 180 756 | 178 579 | -0.7 |
| NORTH WESTERN SD | | | | | | | |
| Central Macquarie SSD | | | | | | | |
| Coolah (A) | 4 203 | 4 205 | 4 101 | 4 054 | 3 954 | 3 920 | -1.4 |
| Coonabarabran (A) | 7 259 | 7 212 | 7 180 | 7 089 | 7 005 | 6 912 | -1.0 |
| Dubbo (C) | 33 862 | 34 647 | 35 046 | 35 594 | 36 113 | 36 533 | 1.5 |
| Gulgandra (A) | 5 031 | 5 041 | 4 991 | 4 991 | 4 947 | 4 897 | -0.5 |
| Mudgee (A) | 16 686 | 17 125 | 17 251 | 17 461 | 17 436 | 17 461 | 0.9 |
| Narramine (A) | 6 947 | 6 953 | 6 960 | 6 882 | 6 820 | 6 786 | -0.5 |
| Wellington (A) | 9 357 | 9 408 | 9 349 | 9 289 | 9 040 | 8 905 | -1.0 |
| <i>Total</i> | 83 345 | 84 591 | 84 878 | 85 360 | 85 315 | 85 414 | 0.5 |

(a) Average annual.

NEW SOUTH WALES—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| Macquarie-Barwon SSD | | | | | | | |
| Bogan (A) | 3 369 | 3 336 | 3 329 | 3 359 | 3 309 | 3 294 | -0.4 |
| Coonamble (A) | 5 393 | 5 321 | 5 250 | 5 182 | 5 055 | 5 009 | -1.5 |
| Walgett (A) | 7 843 | 7 952 | 8 163 | 8 215 | 8 240 | 8 289 | 1.1 |
| Warren (A) | 3 687 | 3 680 | 3 647 | 3 601 | 3 517 | 3 425 | -1.5 |
| <i>Total</i> | 20 292 | 20 289 | 20 389 | 20 357 | 20 121 | 20 017 | -0.3 |
| Upper Darling SSD | | | | | | | |
| Bourke (A) | 4 278 | 4 306 | 4 238 | 4 145 | 4 018 | 3 974 | -1.5 |
| Brewarrina (A) | 2 253 | 2 194 | 2 267 | 2 253 | 2 215 | 2 234 | -0.2 |
| Cobar (A) | 5 389 | 5 430 | 5 394 | 5 428 | 5 464 | 5 624 | 0.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | 11 920 | 11 930 | 11 899 | 11 826 | 11 697 | 11 832 | -0.1 |
| TOTAL NORTH WESTERN SD | 115 557 | 116 810 | 117 166 | 117 543 | 117 133 | 117 263 | 0.3 |
| CENTRAL WEST SD | | | | | | | |
| Bathurst-Orange SSD | | | | | | | |
| Bathurst (C) | 27 818 | 28 088 | 28 310 | 28 684 | 29 007 | 29 146 | 0.9 |
| Blayney (A) - Pt A | 4 495 | 4 489 | 4 511 | 4 528 | 4 548 | 4 597 | 0.4 |
| Cabonne (A) - Pt A | 1 845 | 1 883 | 1 883 | 1 895 | 1 946 | 1 995 | 1.6 |
| Evans (A) - Pt A | 1 000 | 1 021 | 1 034 | 1 060 | 1 057 | 1 072 | 1.4 |
| Orange (C) | 33 674 | 34 225 | 34 332 | 34 546 | 34 670 | 34 828 | 0.7 |
| <i>Total</i> | 68 832 | 69 706 | 70 070 | 70 713 | 71 228 | 71 638 | 0.8 |
| Central Tablelands (excl. Bathurst-Orange) SSD | | | | | | | |
| Blayney (A) - Pt B | 1 829 | 1 820 | 1 793 | 1 784 | 1 763 | 1 756 | -0.8 |
| Cabonne (A) - Pt B | 757 | 782 | 786 | 801 | 804 | 815 | 1.5 |
| Evans (A) - Pt B | 3 833 | 3 896 | 3 912 | 3 987 | 4 041 | 4 053 | 1.1 |
| Greater Lithgow (C) | 20 308 | 20 311 | 20 278 | 20 202 | 20 068 | 19 994 | -0.3 |
| Oberon (A) | 4 199 | 4 256 | 4 275 | 4 318 | 4 362 | 4 536 | 1.6 |
| Rylstone (A) | 4 091 | 4 093 | 4 022 | 3 947 | 3 917 | 3 860 | -1.2 |
| <i>Total</i> | 35 017 | 35 158 | 35 066 | 35 039 | 34 955 | 35 014 | 0.0 |
| Lachlan SSD | | | | | | | |
| Bland (A) | 7 136 | 7 056 | 6 960 | 6 814 | 6 710 | 6 702 | -1.2 |
| Cabonne (A) - Pt C | 9 557 | 9 472 | 9 394 | 9 423 | 9 359 | 9 501 | -0.1 |
| Cowra (A) | 12 377 | 12 485 | 12 505 | 12 525 | 12 477 | 12 430 | 0.1 |
| Forbes (A) | 10 674 | 10 590 | 10 445 | 10 443 | 10 336 | 10 370 | -0.6 |
| Lachlan (A) | 7 955 | 7 873 | 7 838 | 7 834 | 7 645 | 7 588 | -0.9 |
| Parkes (A) | 14 317 | 14 445 | 14 525 | 14 951 | 15 059 | 15 292 | 1.3 |
| Weddin (A) | 4 258 | 4 236 | 4 198 | 4 126 | 3 989 | 3 903 | -1.7 |
| <i>Total</i> | 66 274 | 66 157 | 65 865 | 66 116 | 65 575 | 65 786 | -0.1 |
| TOTAL CENTRAL WEST SD | 170 123 | 171 021 | 171 001 | 171 868 | 171 758 | 172 438 | 0.3 |

(a) Average annual.

NEW SOUTH WALES—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). | |
|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | 1991 no. | 1992 no. | 1993 no. | 1994 no. | 1995 no. | 1996 no. | | |
| SOUTH EASTERN SD | | | | | | | | |
| Queanbeyan SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Queanbeyan (C) | 25 199 | 26 212 | 27 082 | 27 469 | 27 831 | 28 155 | 2.2 | |
| Yarrowlumla (A) - Pt A | 7 776 | 8 088 | 8 528 | 8 804 | 8 913 | 8 989 | 2.9 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 32 975 | 34 300 | 35 610 | 36 273 | 36 744 | 37 144 | 2.4 | |
| Southern Tablelands (excl. Queanbeyan) SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Boorowa (A) | 2 606 | 2 604 | 2 558 | 2 534 | 2 458 | 2 484 | -1.0 | |
| Crookwell (A) | 4 562 | 4 564 | 4 551 | 4 512 | 4 420 | 4 431 | -0.6 | |
| Goulburn (C) | 21 991 | 21 987 | 21 712 | 21 582 | 21 293 | 21 490 | -0.5 | |
| Gunning (A) | 2 187 | 2 230 | 2 240 | 2 275 | 2 285 | 2 299 | 1.0 | |
| Harden (A) | 4 145 | 4 116 | 4 095 | 4 051 | 3 993 | 3 902 | -1.2 | |
| Mulwaree (A) | 5 399 | 5 505 | 5 611 | 5 687 | 5 758 | 5 806 | 1.5 | |
| Tallaganda (A) | 2 540 | 2 576 | 2 616 | 2 627 | 2 617 | 2 601 | 0.5 | |
| Yarrowlumla (A) - Pt B | 235 | 242 | 254 | 261 | 262 | 264 | 2.4 | |
| Yass (A) | 8 924 | 9 043 | 9 127 | 9 343 | 9 345 | 9 370 | 1.0 | |
| Young (A) | 11 150 | 11 229 | 11 346 | 11 465 | 11 440 | 11 384 | 0.4 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 63 739 | 64 096 | 64 110 | 64 337 | 63 871 | 64 031 | 0.1 | |
| Lower South Coast SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Bega Valley (A) | 26 454 | 26 805 | 27 114 | 27 693 | 27 958 | 28 268 | 1.3 | |
| Eurobodalla (A) | 26 899 | 28 098 | 28 845 | 29 443 | 29 856 | 30 433 | 2.5 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 53 353 | 54 903 | 55 959 | 57 136 | 57 814 | 58 701 | 1.9 | |
| Snowy SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Bombala (A) | 3 159 | 3 180 | 3 172 | 3 138 | 3 067 | 3 070 | -0.6 | |
| Cooma-Monaro (A) | 9 629 | 9 682 | 9 619 | 9 709 | 9 691 | 9 721 | 0.2 | |
| Snowy River (A) | 5 554 | 5 721 | 5 802 | 5 990 | 6 157 | 6 272 | 2.5 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 18 342 | 18 583 | 18 593 | 18 837 | 18 915 | 19 063 | 0.8 | |
| TOTAL SOUTH EASTERN SD | 168 409 | 171 882 | 174 272 | 176 583 | 177 344 | 178 939 | 1.2 | |
| MURRUMBIDGEE SD | | | | | | | | |
| Central Murrumbidgee SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Coolamon (A) | 4 033 | 4 063 | 4 075 | 4 079 | 4 077 | 4 044 | 0.1 | |
| Cootamundra (A) | 8 264 | 8 278 | 8 150 | 8 119 | 7 950 | 7 782 | -1.2 | |
| Gundagai (A) | 3 951 | 3 937 | 3 886 | 3 835 | 3 789 | 3 798 | -0.8 | |
| Junee (A) | 5 457 | 5 422 | 5 961 | 5 992 | 5 964 | 5 970 | 1.8 | |
| Lockhart (A) | 3 763 | 3 716 | 3 713 | 3 687 | 3 626 | 3 618 | -0.8 | |
| Narrandera (A) | 7 255 | 7 211 | 7 170 | 7 109 | 7 149 | 7 165 | -0.2 | |
| Temora (A) | 6 550 | 6 462 | 6 371 | 6 317 | 6 263 | 6 131 | -1.3 | |
| Tumut (A) | 11 593 | 11 558 | 11 492 | 11 467 | 11 418 | 11 398 | -0.3 | |
| Wagga Wagga (C) | 54 225 | 55 051 | 55 465 | 55 834 | 55 856 | 56 080 | 0.7 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 105 091 | 105 698 | 106 283 | 106 439 | 106 092 | 105 986 | 0.2 | |
| Lower Murrumbidgee SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Carrathool (A) | 3 239 | 3 241 | 3 185 | 3 191 | 3 168 | 3 200 | -0.2 | |
| Griffith (C) | 21 527 | 21 579 | 21 566 | 21 675 | 21 832 | 22 161 | 0.6 | |
| Hay (A) | 3 867 | 3 868 | 3 822 | 3 834 | 3 814 | 3 828 | -0.2 | |
| Leeton (A) | 11 167 | 11 131 | 11 121 | 11 205 | 11 264 | 11 428 | 0.5 | |
| Murrumbidgee (A) | 2 409 | 2 383 | 2 408 | 2 418 | 2 473 | 2 547 | 1.1 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 42 209 | 42 202 | 42 102 | 42 323 | 42 551 | 43 164 | 0.4 | |
| TOTAL MURRUMBIDGEE SD | 147 300 | 147 900 | 148 385 | 148 762 | 148 643 | 149 150 | 0.2 | |

(a) Average annual.

NEW SOUTH WALES—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). | |
|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | 1991 no. | 1992 no. | 1993 no. | 1994 no. | 1995 no. | 1996 no. | | |
| MURRAY SD | | | | | | | | |
| Albury SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Albury (C) | 40 555 | 40 905 | 41 107 | 41 616 | 42 031 | 42 322 | 0.9 | |
| Hume (A) | 6 581 | 6 663 | 6 720 | 6 875 | 6 933 | 7 037 | 1.3 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 47 136 | 47 568 | 47 827 | 48 491 | 48 964 | 49 359 | 0.9 | |
| Upper Murray (excl. Albury) SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Corowa (A) | 8 124 | 8 186 | 8 297 | 8 298 | 8 370 | 8 384 | 0.6 | |
| Culcairn (A) | 4 533 | 4 483 | 4 426 | 4 338 | 4 311 | 4 281 | -1.1 | |
| Holbrook (A) | 2 661 | 2 691 | 2 679 | 2 710 | 2 680 | 2 634 | -0.2 | |
| Tumbarumba (A) | 3 820 | 3 814 | 3 824 | 3 764 | 3 753 | 3 793 | -0.1 | |
| Urana (A) | 1 692 | 1 677 | 1 651 | 1 631 | 1 603 | 1 598 | -1.1 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 20 830 | 20 851 | 20 877 | 20 741 | 20 717 | 20 690 | -0.1 | |
| Central Murray SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Berrigan (A) | 8 205 | 8 201 | 8 216 | 8 277 | 8 221 | 8 278 | 0.2 | |
| Conargo (A) | 1 569 | 1 569 | 1 555 | 1 540 | 1 529 | 1 535 | -0.4 | |
| Deniliquin (A) | 8 348 | 8 463 | 8 409 | 8 295 | 8 253 | 8 264 | -0.2 | |
| Jerilderie (A) | 2 031 | 2 004 | 1 971 | 1 944 | 1 958 | 1 943 | -0.9 | |
| Murray (A) | 4 973 | 5 019 | 5 125 | 5 132 | 5 235 | 5 341 | 1.4 | |
| Wakool (A) | 5 144 | 5 110 | 5 160 | 5 125 | 5 014 | 4 935 | -0.8 | |
| Windouran (A) | 447 | 434 | 428 | 419 | 411 | 406 | -1.9 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 30 717 | 30 800 | 30 864 | 30 732 | 30 621 | 30 702 | 0.0 | |
| Murray-Darling SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Balranald (A) | 2 929 | 2 938 | 2 959 | 2 931 | 2 945 | 2 934 | 0.0 | |
| Wentworth (A) | 7 270 | 7 300 | 7 208 | 7 139 | 7 129 | 7 197 | -0.2 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 10 199 | 10 238 | 10 167 | 10 070 | 10 074 | 10 131 | -0.1 | |
| TOTAL MURRAY SD | 108 882 | 109 457 | 109 735 | 110 034 | 110 376 | 110 882 | 0.4 | |
| FAR WEST SD | | | | | | | | |
| Far West SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Broken Hill (C) | 24 338 | 24 036 | 23 626 | 23 083 | 22 407 | 21 950 | -2.0 | |
| Central Darling (A) | 2 864 | 2 823 | 2 765 | 2 671 | 2 544 | 2 473 | -2.9 | |
| Unincorp. Far West | 1 075 | 1 055 | 1 023 | 986 | 944 | 921 | -3.0 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 28 277 | 27 914 | 27 414 | 26 740 | 25 895 | 25 344 | -2.2 | |
| TOTAL FAR WEST SD | 28 277 | 27 914 | 27 414 | 26 740 | 25 895 | 25 344 | -2.2 | |
| TOTAL NEW SOUTH WALES | 5 898 731 | 5 962 569 | 6 004 880 | 6 060 190 | 6 126 981 | 6 204 728 | 1.0 | |

(a) Average annual.

VICTORIA—Statistical Local Area

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| MELBOURNE SD | | | | | | | |
| Inner Melbourne SSD | | | | | | | |
| Melbourne (C) - Inner | 1 294 | 1 298 | 1 320 | 1 459 | 1 615 | 1 774 | 6.5 |
| Melbourne (C) - Remainder | 33 365 | 33 086 | 32 983 | 34 127 | 36 215 | 37 942 | 2.6 |
| Port Phillip (C) - St Kilda | 45 830 | 46 205 | 46 587 | 47 348 | 48 136 | 48 847 | 1.3 |
| Port Phillip (C) - West | 25 466 | 25 544 | 25 661 | 25 975 | 26 574 | 27 242 | 1.4 |
| Stonnington (C) - Prahran | 42 664 | 42 959 | 43 039 | 43 188 | 43 654 | 44 125 | 0.7 |
| Yarra (C) - North | 40 789 | 41 039 | 41 716 | 42 383 | 42 897 | 43 499 | 1.3 |
| Yarra (C) - Richmond | 23 186 | 23 198 | 22 940 | 23 255 | 23 465 | 23 637 | 0.4 |
| <i>Total</i> | 212 594 | 213 329 | 214 246 | 217 735 | 222 556 | 227 066 | 1.3 |
| Western Melbourne SSD | | | | | | | |
| Brimbank (C) - Keilor | 65 188 | 67 168 | 69 551 | 71 723 | 74 274 | 76 607 | 3.3 |
| Brimbank (C) - Sunshine | 79 089 | 79 796 | 79 734 | 79 204 | 78 848 | 78 977 | 0.0 |
| Hobsons Bay (C) - Altona | 48 465 | 48 744 | 49 055 | 49 163 | 49 667 | 50 368 | 0.8 |
| Hobsons Bay (C) - Williamstown | 25 947 | 26 012 | 25 951 | 26 253 | 26 709 | 27 396 | 1.1 |
| Maribyrnong (C) | 62 413 | 62 463 | 61 698 | 61 289 | 61 198 | 61 329 | -0.3 |
| Moonee Valley (C) - Essendon | 64 983 | 65 209 | 64 998 | 65 605 | 66 236 | 67 337 | 0.7 |
| Moonee Valley (C) - West | 43 764 | 43 323 | 43 015 | 42 686 | 42 435 | 42 667 | -0.5 |
| <i>Total</i> | 389 849 | 392 715 | 394 002 | 395 923 | 399 367 | 404 681 | 0.7 |
| Melton-Wyndham SSD | | | | | | | |
| Melton (S) - East | 2 004 | 2 374 | 2 760 | 3 191 | 3 810 | 4 653 | 18.3 |
| Melton (S) Bal | 34 166 | 34 859 | 35 406 | 35 578 | 35 825 | 35 959 | 1.0 |
| Wyndham (C) - North-West | 627 | 574 | 605 | 644 | 669 | 692 | 2.0 |
| Wyndham (C) - Werribee | 57 956 | 61 272 | 64 189 | 65 930 | 67 976 | 70 122 | 3.9 |
| Wyndham (C) Bal | 4 832 | 4 565 | 4 813 | 5 145 | 5 257 | 5 425 | 2.3 |
| <i>Total</i> | 99 585 | 103 644 | 107 773 | 110 488 | 113 537 | 116 851 | 3.2 |
| Moreland City SSD | | | | | | | |
| Moreland (C) - Brunswick | 41 118 | 40 974 | 40 733 | 40 732 | 40 899 | 41 241 | 0.1 |
| Moreland (C) - Coburg | 51 056 | 50 835 | 50 359 | 49 949 | 49 752 | 49 960 | -0.4 |
| Moreland (C) - North | 46 315 | 46 093 | 45 768 | 45 259 | 45 314 | 45 532 | -0.3 |
| <i>Total</i> | 138 489 | 137 902 | 136 860 | 135 940 | 135 965 | 136 733 | -0.3 |
| Northern Middle Melbourne SSD | | | | | | | |
| Banyule (C) - Heidelberg | 63 115 | 62 803 | 62 159 | 61 761 | 61 872 | 62 388 | -0.2 |
| Banyule (C) - North | 56 509 | 56 548 | 56 167 | 55 567 | 55 393 | 55 488 | -0.4 |
| Darebin (C) - Northcote | 46 186 | 46 141 | 45 648 | 45 684 | 45 991 | 46 331 | 0.1 |
| Darebin (C) - Preston | 82 799 | 82 312 | 81 351 | 80 503 | 80 621 | 81 099 | -0.4 |
| <i>Total</i> | 248 609 | 247 804 | 245 325 | 243 515 | 243 877 | 245 306 | -0.3 |
| Hume City SSD | | | | | | | |
| Hume (C) - Broadmeadows | 65 585 | 65 745 | 67 447 | 67 843 | 68 164 | 68 147 | 0.8 |
| Hume (C) - Craigieburn | 18 883 | 20 839 | 22 070 | 23 633 | 25 316 | 27 055 | 7.5 |
| Hume (C) - Sunbury | 22 102 | 22 916 | 23 663 | 24 253 | 25 012 | 25 617 | 3.0 |
| <i>Total</i> | 106 570 | 109 500 | 113 180 | 115 729 | 118 492 | 120 819 | 2.5 |
| Northern Outer Melbourne SSD | | | | | | | |
| Nillumbik (S) - South | 25 872 | 26 356 | 26 831 | 27 092 | 27 416 | 27 715 | 1.4 |
| Nillumbik (S) - South-West | 18 320 | 18 769 | 19 165 | 19 555 | 20 026 | 20 408 | 2.2 |
| Nillumbik (S) Bal | 8 879 | 8 962 | 9 012 | 9 058 | 9 016 | 9 096 | 0.5 |
| Whittlesea (C) - North | 8 241 | 8 481 | 8 650 | 8 924 | 9 271 | 9 668 | 3.2 |
| Whittlesea (C) - South | 89 120 | 91 129 | 92 758 | 93 807 | 94 849 | 96 544 | 1.6 |
| <i>Total</i> | 150 432 | 153 697 | 156 416 | 158 436 | 160 578 | 163 431 | 1.7 |

(a) Average annual.

VICTORIA—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| Boroondara City SSD | | | | | | | |
| Boroondara (C) - Camberwell North | 41 848 | 41 918 | 41 841 | 41 664 | 42 194 | 42 356 | 0.2 |
| Boroondara (C) - Camberwell South | 48 585 | 48 691 | 48 440 | 48 385 | 48 548 | 49 147 | 0.2 |
| Boroondara (C) - Hawthorn | 31 236 | 31 439 | 31 423 | 31 571 | 32 018 | 32 475 | 0.8 |
| Boroondara (C) - Kew | 28 682 | 28 886 | 28 680 | 28 797 | 29 475 | 29 882 | 0.8 |
| <i>Total</i> | 150 351 | 150 934 | 150 384 | 150 417 | 152 235 | 153 860 | 0.5 |
| Eastern Middle Melbourne SSD | | | | | | | |
| Manningham (C) - East | 12 372 | 12 661 | 12 887 | 13 179 | 13 585 | 14 063 | 2.6 |
| Manningham (C) - West | 99 154 | 98 822 | 98 242 | 97 062 | 96 765 | 96 443 | -0.6 |
| Monash (C) - South-West | 40 436 | 40 318 | 40 157 | 39 920 | 40 252 | 40 741 | 0.2 |
| Monash (C) - Waverley East | 64 505 | 63 980 | 62 957 | 61 883 | 61 292 | 60 881 | -1.1 |
| Monash (C) - Waverley West | 61 449 | 60 957 | 60 163 | 59 382 | 59 103 | 59 055 | -0.8 |
| Whitehorse (C) - Box Hill | 47 809 | 47 926 | 47 772 | 47 885 | 48 124 | 48 544 | 0.3 |
| Whitehorse (C) - Nunawading East | 47 047 | 46 698 | 46 318 | 45 684 | 45 172 | 45 067 | -0.9 |
| Whitehorse (C) - Nunawading West | 50 579 | 50 273 | 49 688 | 49 526 | 49 163 | 49 402 | -0.5 |
| <i>Total</i> | 423 351 | 421 635 | 418 184 | 414 521 | 413 456 | 414 196 | -0.4 |
| Eastern Outer Melbourne SSD | | | | | | | |
| Knox (C) - North | 110 926 | 111 286 | 111 204 | 109 953 | 109 388 | 109 337 | -0.3 |
| Knox (C) - South | 19 452 | 21 135 | 22 493 | 24 410 | 25 929 | 27 488 | 7.2 |
| Maroondah (C) - Croydon | 49 546 | 50 618 | 51 607 | 52 138 | 52 939 | 53 653 | 1.6 |
| Maroondah (C) - Ringwood | 42 891 | 42 769 | 42 508 | 42 313 | 42 149 | 42 226 | -0.3 |
| <i>Total</i> | 222 815 | 225 808 | 227 812 | 228 814 | 230 405 | 232 704 | 0.9 |
| Yarra Ranges Shire Part A SSD | | | | | | | |
| Yarra Ranges (S) - Central | 15 254 | 15 322 | 15 194 | 15 101 | 15 032 | 15 032 | -0.3 |
| Yarra Ranges (S) - North | 11 332 | 11 384 | 11 455 | 11 528 | 11 588 | 11 635 | 0.5 |
| Yarra Ranges (S) - South-West | 109 096 | 109 821 | 109 670 | 109 175 | 108 998 | 109 777 | 0.1 |
| <i>Total</i> | 135 682 | 136 527 | 136 319 | 135 804 | 135 618 | 136 444 | 0.1 |
| Southern Melbourne SSD | | | | | | | |
| Bayside (C) - Brighton | 34 708 | 34 741 | 34 601 | 34 448 | 34 501 | 34 899 | 0.1 |
| Bayside (C) - South | 50 988 | 51 006 | 50 563 | 50 738 | 51 085 | 51 466 | 0.2 |
| Glen Eira (C) - Caulfield | 71 415 | 71 437 | 71 916 | 72 464 | 73 338 | 74 437 | 0.8 |
| Glen Eira (C) - South | 45 759 | 45 952 | 45 809 | 45 737 | 45 593 | 45 834 | 0.0 |
| Kingston (C) - North | 90 262 | 90 282 | 89 837 | 89 235 | 89 323 | 89 578 | -0.2 |
| Kingston (C) - South | 36 469 | 37 002 | 37 658 | 38 314 | 39 134 | 40 077 | 1.9 |
| Stonnington (C) - Malvern | 43 396 | 43 433 | 43 407 | 43 543 | 43 793 | 44 437 | 0.5 |
| <i>Total</i> | 372 997 | 373 853 | 373 791 | 374 479 | 376 767 | 380 728 | 0.4 |
| Greater Dandenong City SSD | | | | | | | |
| Greater Dandenong (C) - Dandenong | 59 179 | 59 319 | 58 570 | 57 787 | 57 367 | 57 862 | -0.4 |
| Greater Dandenong (C) Bal | 74 487 | 74 549 | 74 034 | 73 458 | 73 385 | 73 934 | -0.1 |
| <i>Total</i> | 133 666 | 133 868 | 132 604 | 131 245 | 130 752 | 131 796 | -0.3 |
| South Eastern Outer Melbourne SSD | | | | | | | |
| Cardinia (S) - North | 22 392 | 22 536 | 22 441 | 22 391 | 22 298 | 22 375 | 0.0 |
| Cardinia (S) - Pakenham | 11 647 | 12 230 | 13 025 | 13 874 | 14 826 | 15 490 | 5.9 |
| Cardinia (S) - South | 4 665 | 4 755 | 4 732 | 4 831 | 4 809 | 4 851 | 0.8 |
| Casey (C) - Bervick | 28 071 | 30 932 | 34 074 | 37 675 | 42 234 | 45 611 | 10.2 |
| Casey (C) - Cranbourne | 34 770 | 37 130 | 39 764 | 42 392 | 44 595 | 45 992 | 5.8 |
| Casey (C) - Hallam | 43 852 | 45 059 | 46 175 | 46 568 | 46 907 | 47 087 | 1.4 |
| Casey (C) - South | 10 308 | 10 459 | 10 616 | 10 547 | 10 374 | 10 267 | -0.1 |
| <i>Total</i> | 155 705 | 163 101 | 170 827 | 178 278 | 186 043 | 191 673 | 4.2 |
| Frankston City SSD | | | | | | | |
| Frankston (C) - East | 23 341 | 25 207 | 27 320 | 28 520 | 29 811 | 30 990 | 5.8 |
| Frankston (C) - West | 81 192 | 80 904 | 79 891 | 78 940 | 78 401 | 78 200 | -0.7 |
| <i>Total</i> | 104 533 | 106 111 | 107 211 | 107 460 | 108 212 | 109 190 | 0.9 |

(a) Average annual.

VICTORIA—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 no. | 1992 no. | 1993 no. | 1994 no. | 1995 no. | 1996 no. | |
| Mornington Peninsula Shire SSD | | | | | | | |
| Mornington P'sula (S) - East | 30 891 | 31 639 | 32 148 | 32 599 | 33 006 | 33 639 | 1.7 |
| Mornington P'sula (S) - South | 39 972 | 40 440 | 40 621 | 40 910 | 41 308 | 41 771 | 0.9 |
| Mornington P'sula (S) - West | 39 485 | 39 934 | 40 224 | 40 728 | 41 533 | 42 390 | 1.4 |
| <i>Total</i> | 110 348 | 112 013 | 112 993 | 114 237 | 115 847 | 117 800 | 1.3 |
| TOTAL MELBOURNE SD | 3 155 576 | 3 182 441 | 3 197 927 | 3 213 021 | 3 243 707 | 3 283 278 | 0.8 |
| BARWON SD | | | | | | | |
| Greater Geelong City Part A SSD | | | | | | | |
| Bellarine - Inner | 19 024 | 19 281 | 19 488 | 19 747 | 20 128 | 20 372 | 1.4 |
| Corio - Inner | 55 623 | 55 580 | 55 466 | 55 117 | 54 822 | 54 682 | -0.3 |
| Geelong | 12 787 | 12 633 | 12 397 | 12 142 | 12 055 | 11 995 | -1.3 |
| Geelong West | 14 495 | 14 357 | 14 154 | 14 064 | 13 990 | 14 143 | -0.5 |
| Newtown | 10 286 | 10 237 | 10 087 | 9 886 | 9 872 | 9 872 | -0.8 |
| South Barwon - Inner | 39 692 | 40 189 | 40 526 | 40 615 | 40 771 | 41 181 | 0.7 |
| <i>Total</i> | 151 907 | 152 277 | 152 118 | 151 571 | 151 638 | 152 245 | 0.0 |
| East Barwon SSD | | | | | | | |
| Greater Geelong (C) - Pt B | 26 894 | 27 407 | 27 883 | 28 292 | 28 628 | 28 977 | 1.5 |
| Queenscliffe (B) | 3 281 | 3 304 | 3 328 | 3 341 | 3 351 | 3 453 | 1.0 |
| Surf Coast (S) - East | 7 978 | 8 320 | 8 624 | 8 976 | 9 371 | 9 800 | 4.2 |
| Surf Coast (S) - West | 7 582 | 7 716 | 7 784 | 7 895 | 7 898 | 8 045 | 1.2 |
| <i>Total</i> | 45 735 | 46 747 | 47 619 | 48 504 | 49 248 | 50 275 | 1.9 |
| West Barwon SSD | | | | | | | |
| Colac-Otway (S) - Colac | 10 919 | 10 982 | 10 875 | 10 686 | 10 480 | 10 374 | -1.0 |
| Colac-Otway (S) - North | 7 169 | 7 237 | 7 246 | 7 187 | 7 128 | 6 981 | -0.5 |
| Colac-Otway (S) - South | 3 294 | 3 374 | 3 433 | 3 445 | 3 399 | 3 355 | 0.4 |
| Golden Plains (S) - North-West | 6 150 | 6 270 | 6 396 | 6 477 | 6 618 | 6 693 | 1.7 |
| Golden Plains (S) - South-East | 6 574 | 6 730 | 6 824 | 6 929 | 7 072 | 7 090 | 1.5 |
| Greater Geelong (C) - Pt C | 2 476 | 2 474 | 2 472 | 2 480 | 2 505 | 2 506 | 0.2 |
| <i>Total</i> | 36 582 | 37 067 | 37 246 | 37 204 | 37 202 | 36 999 | 0.2 |
| TOTAL BARWON SD | 234 224 | 236 091 | 236 983 | 237 279 | 238 088 | 239 519 | 0.4 |
| WESTERN DISTRICT SD | | | | | | | |
| Hopkins SSD | | | | | | | |
| Corangamite (S) - North | 10 688 | 10 610 | 10 429 | 10 180 | 10 034 | 9 986 | -1.3 |
| Corangamite (S) - South | 8 035 | 8 009 | 7 908 | 7 831 | 7 822 | 7 826 | -0.5 |
| Moyste (S) - North-East | 3 098 | 3 079 | 3 044 | 2 990 | 2 937 | 2 907 | -1.3 |
| Moyste (S) - North-West | 3 360 | 3 310 | 3 219 | 3 150 | 3 077 | 3 090 | -1.7 |
| Moyste (S) - South | 10 378 | 10 507 | 10 483 | 10 509 | 10 433 | 10 511 | 0.3 |
| Warrnambool (C) | 26 283 | 26 528 | 26 604 | 26 698 | 26 983 | 27 372 | 0.8 |
| Lady Julia Percy Island | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .. |
| <i>Total</i> | 61 842 | 62 043 | 61 687 | 61 358 | 61 286 | 61 692 | 0.0 |
| Glenelg SSD | | | | | | | |
| Glenelg (S) - Heywood | 6 653 | 6 545 | 6 493 | 6 358 | 6 244 | 6 227 | -1.3 |
| Glenelg (S) - North | 4 120 | 4 137 | 4 077 | 3 970 | 3 878 | 3 847 | -1.4 |
| Glenelg (S) - Portland | 11 266 | 11 203 | 11 112 | 10 969 | 10 858 | 10 774 | -0.9 |
| South Grampians (S) - Hamilton | 10 124 | 10 072 | 9 930 | 9 781 | 9 575 | 9 461 | -1.3 |
| South Grampians (S) - Wannon | 2 840 | 2 801 | 2 753 | 2 703 | 2 685 | 2 660 | -1.3 |
| South Grampians (S) Bal | 5 725 | 5 746 | 5 666 | 5 599 | 5 533 | 5 507 | -0.8 |
| <i>Total</i> | 40 728 | 40 504 | 40 031 | 39 380 | 38 773 | 38 476 | -1.1 |
| TOTAL WESTERN DISTRICT SD | 102 570 | 102 547 | 101 718 | 100 738 | 100 059 | 100 168 | -0.5 |

(a) Average annual.

VICTORIA—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). | |
|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | 1991 no. | 1992 no. | 1993 no. | 1994 no. | 1995 no. | 1996 no. | | |
| CENTRAL HIGHLANDS SD | | | | | | | | |
| Ballarat City SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Ballarat (C) - Central | 35 628 | 35 375 | 34 901 | 34 761 | 34 523 | 34 699 | -0.5 | |
| Ballarat (C) - Inner North | 23 332 | 23 356 | 23 250 | 23 198 | 23 112 | 23 232 | -0.1 | |
| Ballarat (C) - North | 1 169 | 1 171 | 1 155 | 1 133 | 1 111 | 1 096 | -1.3 | |
| Ballarat (C) - South | 18 988 | 19 128 | 19 344 | 19 439 | 19 783 | 20 082 | 1.1 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 79 117 | 79 030 | 78 650 | 78 531 | 78 529 | 79 109 | 0.0 | |
| East Central Highlands SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Hepburn (S) - East | 7 064 | 7 187 | 7 200 | 7 250 | 7 248 | 7 270 | 0.6 | |
| Hepburn (S) - West | 6 495 | 6 634 | 6 732 | 6 719 | 6 723 | 6 714 | 0.7 | |
| Moorabool (S) - Bacchus Marsh | 12 412 | 12 742 | 13 000 | 13 413 | 13 722 | 14 103 | 2.6 | |
| Moorabool (S) - Ballan | 4 808 | 5 032 | 5 135 | 5 169 | 5 254 | 5 260 | 1.8 | |
| Moorabool (S) - West | 3 576 | 3 691 | 3 663 | 3 611 | 3 573 | 3 571 | 0.0 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 34 355 | 35 286 | 35 730 | 36 162 | 36 520 | 36 918 | 1.4 | |
| West Central Highlands SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Ararat (RC) | 12 511 | 12 388 | 12 182 | 12 022 | 11 790 | 11 655 | -1.4 | |
| Pyrenees (S) - North | 3 594 | 3 619 | 3 613 | 3 591 | 3 588 | 3 591 | 0.0 | |
| Pyrenees (S) - South | 3 556 | 3 563 | 3 545 | 3 464 | 3 410 | 3 387 | -1.0 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 19 661 | 19 570 | 19 340 | 19 077 | 18 788 | 18 633 | -1.1 | |
| TOTAL CENTRAL HIGHLANDS SD | 133 133 | 133 886 | 133 720 | 133 770 | 133 837 | 134 660 | 0.2 | |
| WIMMERA SD | | | | | | | | |
| South Wimmera SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Horsham (RC) - Central | 13 029 | 13 113 | 13 058 | 13 127 | 13 111 | 13 189 | 0.2 | |
| Horsham (RC) Bal | 4 782 | 4 761 | 4 735 | 4 748 | 4 831 | 4 760 | -0.1 | |
| North Grampians (S) - St Arnaud | 4 296 | 4 267 | 4 202 | 4 132 | 4 011 | 3 959 | -1.6 | |
| North Grampians (S) - Stawell | 9 630 | 9 568 | 9 524 | 9 483 | 9 368 | 9 413 | -0.5 | |
| West Wimmera (S) | 5 585 | 5 563 | 5 549 | 5 428 | 5 276 | 5 187 | -1.5 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 37 322 | 37 272 | 37 068 | 36 918 | 36 597 | 36 508 | -0.4 | |
| North Wimmera SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Hindmarsh (S) | 7 324 | 7 247 | 7 173 | 7 020 | 6 901 | 6 864 | -1.3 | |
| Yarriambiack (S) - North | 2 801 | 2 773 | 2 739 | 2 696 | 2 630 | 2 609 | -1.4 | |
| Yarriambiack (S) - South | 6 665 | 6 632 | 6 558 | 6 496 | 6 376 | 6 223 | -1.4 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 16 790 | 16 652 | 16 470 | 16 212 | 15 907 | 15 696 | -1.3 | |
| TOTAL WIMMERA SD | 54 112 | 53 924 | 53 538 | 53 130 | 52 504 | 52 204 | -0.7 | |
| MALLEE SD | | | | | | | | |
| Mildura Rural City Part A SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Mildura (RC) - Pt A | 39 187 | 39 720 | 39 885 | 40 342 | 40 567 | 41 130 | 1.0 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 39 187 | 39 720 | 39 885 | 40 342 | 40 567 | 41 130 | 1.0 | |
| West Mallee SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Buloke (S) - North | 4 498 | 4 422 | 4 341 | 4 225 | 4 085 | 4 024 | -2.2 | |
| Buloke (S) - South | 4 349 | 4 282 | 4 216 | 4 131 | 4 013 | 3 913 | -2.1 | |
| Mildura (RC) - Pt B | 5 402 | 5 293 | 5 192 | 4 978 | 4 797 | 4 681 | -2.8 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 14 249 | 13 997 | 13 749 | 13 334 | 12 895 | 12 618 | -2.4 | |

(a) Average annual.

VICTORIA—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| East Mallee SSD | | | | | | | |
| Gannawarra (S) | 13 035 | 13 065 | 12 963 | 12 876 | 12 675 | 12 565 | -0.7 |
| Swan Hill (RC) - Central | 9 734 | 9 725 | 9 646 | 9 582 | 9 541 | 9 479 | -0.5 |
| Swan Hill (RC) - Robinvale | 4 020 | 4 074 | 4 111 | 4 068 | 4 010 | 3 943 | -0.4 |
| Swan Hill (RC) Bal | 7 730 | 7 670 | 7 642 | 7 592 | 7 459 | 7 446 | -0.7 |
| Total | 34 519 | 34 534 | 34 362 | 34 118 | 33 685 | 33 433 | -0.6 |
| TOTAL MALLEE SD | 87 955 | 88 251 | 87 996 | 87 794 | 87 147 | 87 181 | -0.2 |
| Loddon SD | | | | | | | |
| Greater Bendigo City Part A SSD | | | | | | | |
| Greater Bendigo (C) - Central | 20 542 | 20 328 | 19 991 | 19 739 | 19 357 | 19 129 | -1.4 |
| Greater Bendigo (C) - Eaglehawk | 8 312 | 8 368 | 8 456 | 8 479 | 8 554 | 8 611 | 0.7 |
| Greater Bendigo (C) - Inner East | 20 432 | 20 583 | 20 725 | 20 888 | 20 975 | 21 096 | 0.6 |
| Greater Bendigo (C) - Inner North | 7 559 | 7 639 | 7 651 | 7 692 | 7 716 | 7 753 | 0.5 |
| Greater Bendigo (C) - Inner West | 11 523 | 11 871 | 12 221 | 12 603 | 12 838 | 13 141 | 2.7 |
| Greater Bendigo (C) - Strathfieldsaye | 3 715 | 3 899 | 4 084 | 4 230 | 4 319 | 4 462 | 3.7 |
| Total | 72 083 | 72 688 | 73 128 | 73 631 | 73 759 | 74 192 | 0.6 |
| North Loddon SSD | | | | | | | |
| C. Goldfields (S) - Maryborough | 8 042 | 8 031 | 7 901 | 7 843 | 7 751 | 7 750 | -0.7 |
| C. Goldfields (S) Bal | 5 050 | 5 122 | 5 204 | 5 258 | 5 207 | 5 164 | 0.4 |
| Greater Bendigo (C) - Pt B | 9 183 | 9 605 | 9 864 | 10 125 | 10 145 | 10 303 | 2.3 |
| Loddon (S) - North | 4 100 | 4 068 | 4 061 | 3 996 | 3 946 | 3 908 | -1.0 |
| Loddon (S) - South | 5 390 | 5 377 | 5 378 | 5 327 | 5 242 | 5 190 | -0.8 |
| Mount Alexander (S) - Castlemaine | 7 273 | 7 313 | 7 314 | 7 196 | 7 109 | 7 087 | -0.5 |
| Mount Alexander (S) Bal | 9 238 | 9 455 | 9 593 | 9 635 | 9 659 | 9 634 | 0.8 |
| Total | 48 276 | 48 971 | 49 315 | 49 380 | 49 059 | 49 036 | 0.3 |
| South Loddon SSD | | | | | | | |
| Macedon Ranges (S) - Kyneton | 7 424 | 7 558 | 7 633 | 7 663 | 7 689 | 7 718 | 0.8 |
| Macedon Ranges (S) - Romsey | 8 110 | 8 360 | 8 665 | 8 878 | 9 025 | 9 183 | 2.5 |
| Macedon Ranges (S) Bal | 15 815 | 16 095 | 16 301 | 16 623 | 16 908 | 17 186 | 1.7 |
| Total | 31 349 | 32 013 | 32 599 | 33 164 | 33 622 | 34 087 | 1.7 |
| TOTAL LODDON SD | 151 708 | 153 672 | 155 042 | 156 175 | 156 440 | 157 315 | 0.7 |
| Goulburn SD | | | | | | | |
| Greater Shepparton City Part A SSD | | | | | | | |
| Greater Shepparton (C) - Pt A | 40 129 | 40 208 | 40 453 | 40 729 | 41 112 | 41 139 | 0.5 |
| Total | 40 129 | 40 208 | 40 453 | 40 729 | 41 112 | 41 139 | 0.5 |
| North Goulburn SSD | | | | | | | |
| Campaspe (S) - Echuca | 9 664 | 9 779 | 9 928 | 10 062 | 10 119 | 10 216 | 1.1 |
| Campaspe (S) - Kyabram | 12 338 | 12 376 | 12 399 | 12 401 | 12 364 | 12 380 | 0.1 |
| Campaspe (S) - Rochester | 7 971 | 8 087 | 8 140 | 8 162 | 8 234 | 8 253 | 0.7 |
| Campaspe (S) - South | 3 872 | 3 883 | 3 902 | 3 907 | 3 886 | 3 859 | -0.1 |
| Greater Shepparton (C) - Pt B East | 4 012 | 4 082 | 4 085 | 4 132 | 4 131 | 4 186 | 0.9 |
| Greater Shepparton (C) - Pt B West | 8 663 | 8 724 | 8 752 | 8 783 | 8 787 | 8 854 | 0.4 |
| Moira (S) - East | 7 384 | 7 508 | 7 509 | 7 538 | 7 590 | 7 682 | 0.8 |
| Moira (S) - West | 17 743 | 17 837 | 17 836 | 17 929 | 17 958 | 18 174 | 0.5 |
| Total | 71 647 | 72 276 | 72 551 | 72 914 | 73 069 | 73 604 | 0.5 |

(a) Average annual.

VICTORIA—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 no. | 1992 no. | 1993 no. | 1994 no. | 1995 no. | 1996 no. | |
| South Goulburn SSD | | | | | | | |
| Delatite (S) - Benalla | 8 950 | 8 883 | 8 825 | 8 846 | 8 934 | 9 026 | 0.2 |
| Delatite (S) - North | 4 711 | 4 716 | 4 735 | 4 732 | 4 760 | 4 774 | 0.3 |
| Delatite (S) - South | 6 055 | 6 104 | 6 109 | 6 242 | 6 321 | 6 280 | 0.7 |
| Strathbogie (S) | 9 298 | 9 323 | 9 369 | 9 366 | 9 332 | 9 285 | 0.0 |
| <i>Total</i> | 29 014 | 29 026 | 29 038 | 29 186 | 29 347 | 29 365 | 0.2 |
| South West Goulburn SSD | | | | | | | |
| Mitchell (S) - North | 12 238 | 12 267 | 11 983 | 11 694 | 11 402 | 11 158 | -1.8 |
| Mitchell (S) - South | 12 958 | 13 469 | 13 799 | 14 022 | 14 214 | 14 517 | 2.3 |
| Murrindindi (S) - East | 6 118 | 6 173 | 6 257 | 6 226 | 6 104 | 6 057 | -0.2 |
| Murrindindi (S) - West | 6 377 | 6 526 | 6 681 | 6 746 | 6 772 | 6 839 | 1.4 |
| <i>Total</i> | 37 691 | 38 435 | 38 720 | 38 688 | 38 492 | 38 571 | 0.5 |
| TOTAL GOULBURN SD | 178 481 | 179 945 | 180 762 | 181 517 | 182 020 | 182 679 | 0.5 |
| OVENS-MURRAY SD | | | | | | | |
| Wodonga SSD | | | | | | | |
| Indigo (S) - Pt A | 10 238 | 10 369 | 10 409 | 10 492 | 10 561 | 10 619 | 0.7 |
| Towong (S) - Pt A | 2 557 | 2 549 | 2 532 | 2 497 | 2 481 | 2 480 | -0.6 |
| Wodonga (RC) | 27 819 | 28 554 | 29 402 | 29 608 | 30 008 | 30 200 | 1.7 |
| <i>Total</i> | 40 614 | 41 472 | 42 343 | 42 597 | 43 050 | 43 299 | 1.3 |
| West Ovens-Murray SSD | | | | | | | |
| Indigo (S) - Pt B | 3 528 | 3 551 | 3 510 | 3 525 | 3 501 | 3 544 | 0.1 |
| Wangaratta (RC) - Central | 16 359 | 16 325 | 16 057 | 15 898 | 15 946 | 16 239 | -0.1 |
| Wangaratta (RC) - North | 3 568 | 3 694 | 3 816 | 3 845 | 3 876 | 3 910 | 1.8 |
| Wangaratta (RC) - South | 6 055 | 6 080 | 6 085 | 6 016 | 5 962 | 5 900 | -0.5 |
| <i>Total</i> | 29 510 | 29 650 | 29 468 | 29 284 | 29 285 | 29 593 | 0.1 |
| East Ovens-Murray SSD | | | | | | | |
| Alpine (S) - East | 7 503 | 7 545 | 7 505 | 7 416 | 7 372 | 7 433 | -0.2 |
| Alpine (S) - West | 4 847 | 4 846 | 4 800 | 4 731 | 4 743 | 4 747 | -0.4 |
| Towong (S) - Pt B | 4 302 | 4 275 | 4 222 | 4 109 | 4 090 | 4 019 | -1.4 |
| <i>Total</i> | 16 652 | 16 666 | 16 527 | 16 256 | 16 205 | 16 199 | -0.6 |
| TOTAL OVENS-MURRAY SD | 86 776 | 87 788 | 88 338 | 88 137 | 88 540 | 89 091 | 0.5 |
| EAST GIPPSLAND SD | | | | | | | |
| East Gippsland Shire SSD | | | | | | | |
| East Gippsland (S) - Bairnsdale | 22 539 | 22 953 | 23 450 | 23 784 | 24 099 | 24 266 | 1.5 |
| East Gippsland (S) - Orbost | 9 043 | 9 086 | 9 002 | 8 846 | 8 728 | 8 588 | -1.0 |
| East Gippsland (S) - South-West | 3 335 | 3 344 | 3 355 | 3 390 | 3 410 | 3 407 | 0.4 |
| East Gippsland (S) Bal | 2 402 | 2 483 | 2 612 | 2 684 | 2 751 | 2 833 | 3.4 |
| <i>Total</i> | 37 319 | 37 866 | 38 419 | 38 704 | 38 988 | 39 094 | 0.9 |
| Wellington Shire SSD | | | | | | | |
| Wellington (S) - Alberton | 6 481 | 6 435 | 6 381 | 6 270 | 6 130 | 6 030 | -1.4 |
| Wellington (S) - Avon | 4 276 | 4 311 | 4 310 | 4 294 | 4 253 | 4 207 | -0.3 |
| Wellington (S) - Maffra | 10 668 | 10 635 | 10 612 | 10 594 | 10 486 | 10 484 | -0.3 |
| Wellington (S) - Rosedale | 7 087 | 7 152 | 7 217 | 7 271 | 7 207 | 7 051 | -0.1 |
| Wellington (S) - Sale | 14 333 | 14 127 | 14 013 | 13 932 | 13 853 | 13 773 | -0.8 |
| <i>Total</i> | 42 845 | 42 660 | 42 533 | 42 361 | 41 929 | 41 545 | -0.6 |
| TOTAL EAST GIPPSLAND SD | 80 164 | 80 526 | 80 952 | 81 065 | 80 917 | 80 639 | 0.1 |

(a) Average annual.

VICTORIA—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). | |
|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | 1991 no. | 1992 no. | 1993 no. | 1994 no. | 1995 no. | 1996 no. | | |
| GIPPSLAND SD | | | | | | | | |
| La Trobe Valley SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Baw Baw (S) - Pt A | 4 196 | 4 220 | 4 277 | 4 290 | 4 313 | 4 352 | 0.7 | |
| La Trobe (S) - Moe | 20 463 | 20 216 | 19 972 | 19 607 | 19 107 | 18 823 | -1.7 | |
| La Trobe (S) - Morwell | 26 153 | 25 754 | 25 270 | 24 842 | 24 488 | 23 931 | -1.8 | |
| La Trobe (S) - Traralgon | 25 928 | 25 859 | 25 743 | 25 722 | 25 593 | 25 538 | -0.3 | |
| La Trobe (S) Bal | 2 710 | 2 755 | 2 791 | 2 799 | 2 812 | 2 811 | 0.7 | |
| Yallourn Works Area | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 0.0 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 79 450 | 78 806 | 78 057 | 77 266 | 76 322 | 75 467 | -1.0 | |
| West Gippsland SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Baw Baw (S) - Pt B East | 4 382 | 4 368 | 4 343 | 4 287 | 4 228 | 4 185 | -0.9 | |
| Baw Baw (S) - Pt B West | 25 210 | 25 519 | 25 573 | 25 681 | 25 906 | 25 938 | 0.6 | |
| Yarra Ranges (S) - Pt B | 566 | 607 | 631 | 669 | 700 | 729 | 5.2 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 30 158 | 30 494 | 30 547 | 30 637 | 30 834 | 30 852 | 0.5 | |
| South Gippsland SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Bass Coast (S) - Phillip Island | 5 267 | 5 450 | 5 608 | 5 753 | 5 858 | 6 015 | 2.7 | |
| Bass Coast (S) Bal | 14 883 | 15 105 | 15 264 | 15 353 | 15 445 | 15 528 | 0.9 | |
| South Gippsland (S) - Central | 11 964 | 12 032 | 12 023 | 12 095 | 12 025 | 12 145 | 0.3 | |
| South Gippsland (S) - East | 6 147 | 6 197 | 6 158 | 6 153 | 6 038 | 5 921 | -0.7 | |
| South Gippsland (S) - West | 7 730 | 7 773 | 7 681 | 7 615 | 7 535 | 7 422 | -0.8 | |
| French Island | 75 | 74 | 73 | 72 | 71 | 70 | -1.4 | |
| Bass Strait Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.0 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 46 066 | 46 631 | 46 807 | 47 041 | 46 972 | 47 102 | 0.4 | |
| TOTAL GIPPSLAND SD | 155 674 | 155 931 | 155 411 | 154 944 | 154 128 | 153 421 | -0.3 | |
| TOTAL VICTORIA | 4 420 373 | 4 455 002 | 4 472 387 | 4 487 570 | 4 517 387 | 4 560 155 | 0.6 | |

(a) Average annual.

QUEENSLAND—Statistical Local Area

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). | |
|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | 1991 no. | 1992 no. | 1993 no. | 1994 no. | 1995 no. | 1996 no. | | |
| BRISBANE SD | | | | | | | | |
| Brisbane City SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Acacia Ridge | 7 430 | 7 399 | 7 226 | 6 954 | 6 725 | 6 583 | -2.4 | |
| Albion | 2 365 | 2 362 | 2 334 | 2 309 | 2 298 | 2 318 | -0.4 | |
| Alderley | 4 617 | 4 613 | 4 613 | 4 612 | 4 641 | 4 731 | 0.5 | |
| Algester | 7 607 | 7 576 | 7 525 | 7 517 | 7 464 | 7 449 | -0.4 | |
| Annerley | 8 529 | 8 542 | 8 526 | 8 636 | 8 673 | 8 746 | 0.5 | |
| Anstead | 817 | 870 | 914 | 964 | 988 | 1 023 | 4.6 | |
| Archerfield | 667 | 662 | 651 | 643 | 629 | 629 | -1.2 | |
| Ascot | 4 416 | 4 530 | 4 595 | 4 635 | 4 658 | 4 723 | 1.4 | |
| Ashgrove | 11 086 | 11 150 | 11 135 | 11 161 | 11 155 | 11 331 | 0.4 | |
| Aspley | 10 631 | 10 740 | 10 819 | 10 795 | 11 069 | 11 277 | 1.2 | |
| Bald Hills | 5 341 | 5 504 | 5 718 | 5 789 | 5 870 | 5 945 | 2.2 | |
| Balmoral | 3 178 | 3 202 | 3 218 | 3 216 | 3 347 | 3 400 | 1.4 | |
| Banyo | 5 229 | 5 172 | 5 085 | 4 981 | 4 927 | 4 914 | -1.2 | |
| Bardon | 8 137 | 8 174 | 8 155 | 8 133 | 8 195 | 8 303 | 0.4 | |
| Bellbowrie | 3 041 | 3 241 | 3 474 | 3 683 | 3 809 | 3 959 | 5.4 | |
| Belmont-Mackenzie | 2 473 | 2 604 | 2 692 | 2 742 | 3 011 | 3 258 | 5.7 | |
| Berrinba-Karawatha | 338 | 337 | 346 | 329 | 313 | 297 | -2.6 | |
| Boondall | 6 467 | 6 631 | 6 746 | 6 752 | 6 966 | 7 316 | 2.5 | |
| Bowen Hills | 660 | 738 | 763 | 795 | 795 | 844 | 5.0 | |
| Bracken Ridge | 12 018 | 12 415 | 12 516 | 12 765 | 13 099 | 13 249 | 2.0 | |
| Bridgeman Downs | 1 332 | 1 481 | 1 762 | 2 542 | 3 234 | 3 685 | 22.6 | |
| Brighton | 9 235 | 9 175 | 9 151 | 9 019 | 8 921 | 8 933 | -0.7 | |
| Brookfield (incl. Mt Coot-tha) | 1 828 | 1 938 | 2 095 | 2 291 | 2 503 | 2 742 | 8.4 | |
| Bulimba | 3 767 | 3 757 | 3 765 | 3 750 | 3 765 | 3 794 | 0.1 | |
| Burbank | 1 244 | 1 236 | 1 202 | 1 188 | 1 175 | 1 185 | -1.0 | |
| Calamvale | 2 794 | 3 204 | 3 523 | 4 274 | 5 118 | 6 281 | 17.6 | |
| Camp Hill | 9 513 | 9 458 | 9 392 | 9 308 | 9 262 | 9 340 | -0.4 | |
| Cannon Hill | 3 987 | 3 972 | 3 925 | 3 917 | 3 958 | 4 002 | 0.1 | |
| Capalaba West | 356 | 355 | 355 | 354 | 361 | 376 | 1.1 | |
| Carindale | 8 388 | 8 432 | 8 678 | 9 333 | 10 023 | 10 482 | 4.6 | |
| Carina | 8 108 | 8 121 | 8 142 | 8 111 | 8 153 | 8 647 | 1.3 | |
| Carina Heights | 5 064 | 5 041 | 5 321 | 5 441 | 5 528 | 5 657 | 2.2 | |
| Carseldine | 4 797 | 5 088 | 5 368 | 5 800 | 5 874 | 5 959 | 4.4 | |
| Chandler | 1 055 | 1 049 | 1 035 | 1 025 | 1 001 | 980 | -1.5 | |
| Chapel Hill | 9 222 | 9 601 | 10 000 | 10 055 | 10 131 | 10 254 | 2.1 | |
| Chelmer | 2 652 | 2 660 | 2 649 | 2 641 | 2 627 | 2 637 | -0.1 | |
| Chermside | 6 184 | 6 130 | 6 084 | 6 065 | 6 005 | 6 029 | -0.5 | |
| Chermside West | 6 223 | 6 110 | 6 024 | 5 889 | 5 790 | 5 764 | -1.5 | |
| City - Inner | 175 | 188 | 202 | 212 | 215 | 345 | 14.5 | |
| City - Remainder | 1 276 | 1 268 | 1 288 | 1 283 | 1 347 | 1 401 | 1.9 | |
| Clayfield | 9 129 | 9 119 | 9 134 | 9 146 | 9 187 | 9 278 | 0.3 | |
| Coopers Plains | 3 984 | 3 943 | 3 847 | 3 850 | 3 821 | 3 979 | 0.0 | |
| Coorparoo | 12 481 | 12 692 | 12 815 | 12 933 | 13 049 | 13 194 | 1.1 | |
| Corinda | 4 257 | 4 237 | 4 257 | 4 208 | 4 179 | 4 167 | -0.4 | |
| Darra-Sumner | 4 056 | 4 002 | 3 927 | 3 911 | 3 851 | 3 831 | -1.1 | |
| Deagon | 3 385 | 3 363 | 3 340 | 3 343 | 3 338 | 3 353 | -0.2 | |
| Doolandella-Forest Lake | 437 | 572 | 1 571 | 3 329 | 5 060 | 6 559 | 71.9 | |
| Durack | 5 418 | 5 630 | 5 653 | 5 775 | 5 777 | 5 816 | 1.4 | |
| Dutton Park | 1 563 | 1 550 | 1 526 | 1 503 | 1 488 | 1 495 | -0.9 | |
| East Brisbane | 4 927 | 4 882 | 4 837 | 4 820 | 4 761 | 4 776 | -0.6 | |
| Eight Mile Plains | 6 867 | 7 335 | 8 101 | 8 664 | 9 147 | 9 550 | 6.8 | |
| Ellen Grove | 621 | 795 | 1 404 | 2 122 | 2 434 | 2 586 | 33.0 | |
| Enoggera | 6 463 | 6 458 | 6 444 | 6 424 | 6 491 | 6 507 | 0.1 | |
| Everton Park | 8 010 | 7 982 | 7 959 | 7 906 | 7 946 | 7 945 | -0.2 | |
| Fairfield | 2 218 | 2 224 | 2 201 | 2 182 | 2 187 | 2 223 | 0.0 | |
| Ferny Grove | 3 638 | 3 809 | 4 179 | 4 422 | 4 805 | 5 161 | 7.2 | |
| Fig Tree Pocket | 2 602 | 2 640 | 2 660 | 2 677 | 2 695 | 2 717 | 0.9 | |
| Fortitude Valley - Inner | 153 | 150 | 147 | 145 | 142 | 139 | -1.9 | |

(a) Average annual.

QUEENSLAND—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| Brisbane City SSD continued | | | | | | | |
| Fortitude Valley - Remainder | 1 124 | 1 133 | 1 192 | 1 182 | 1 201 | 1 419 | 4.8 |
| Geebung | 4 535 | 4 472 | 4 500 | 4 441 | 4 365 | 4 315 | -1.0 |
| Graceville | 3 696 | 3 733 | 3 733 | 3 715 | 3 726 | 3 761 | 0.3 |
| Grange | 3 393 | 3 407 | 3 427 | 3 433 | 3 428 | 3 473 | 0.5 |
| Greenslopes | 7 057 | 7 105 | 7 121 | 7 171 | 7 179 | 7 288 | 0.6 |
| Gumdale | 925 | 949 | 959 | 967 | 953 | 973 | 1.0 |
| Hamilton | 3 920 | 3 880 | 3 901 | 3 893 | 4 022 | 4 027 | 0.5 |
| Hawthorne | 3 678 | 3 683 | 3 750 | 3 778 | 3 797 | 3 833 | 0.8 |
| Hemmant-Lytton | 1 609 | 1 629 | 1 602 | 1 624 | 1 608 | 1 692 | 1.0 |
| Hendra | 3 562 | 3 531 | 3 590 | 3 550 | 3 561 | 3 556 | 0.0 |
| Herston | 1 835 | 1 843 | 1 795 | 1 769 | 1 724 | 1 692 | -1.6 |
| Highgate Hill | 5 103 | 5 156 | 5 167 | 5 124 | 5 178 | 5 334 | 0.9 |
| Holland Park | 7 630 | 7 607 | 7 590 | 7 517 | 7 470 | 7 464 | -0.4 |
| Holland Park West | 5 463 | 5 456 | 5 459 | 5 422 | 5 426 | 5 475 | 0.0 |
| Inala | 14 944 | 14 706 | 14 589 | 14 238 | 13 839 | 13 609 | -1.9 |
| Indooroopilly | 9 991 | 10 096 | 10 127 | 10 138 | 10 155 | 10 272 | 0.6 |
| Jamboree Heights | 3 734 | 3 690 | 3 625 | 3 538 | 3 458 | 3 429 | -1.7 |
| Jindalee | 6 039 | 5 944 | 5 824 | 5 690 | 5 563 | 5 513 | -1.8 |
| Kangaroo Point | 3 706 | 3 671 | 3 648 | 3 887 | 4 346 | 4 623 | 4.5 |
| Kedron | 11 391 | 11 365 | 11 325 | 11 396 | 11 290 | 11 332 | -0.1 |
| Kelvin Grove | 3 694 | 3 742 | 3 788 | 3 781 | 3 772 | 4 023 | 1.7 |
| Kenmore | 8 766 | 8 727 | 8 675 | 8 669 | 8 463 | 8 392 | -0.9 |
| Kenmore Hills | 1 985 | 2 085 | 2 187 | 2 259 | 2 303 | 2 342 | 3.4 |
| Keperra | 7 189 | 7 370 | 7 462 | 7 534 | 7 486 | 7 535 | 0.9 |
| Kuraby | 997 | 1 065 | 1 165 | 1 412 | 1 519 | 1 715 | 11.5 |
| Lota | 2 723 | 2 673 | 2 630 | 2 606 | 2 584 | 2 608 | -0.9 |
| Lutwyche | 2 401 | 2 423 | 2 501 | 2 546 | 2 573 | 2 570 | 1.4 |
| McDowall | 4 289 | 4 425 | 4 697 | 4 894 | 5 117 | 5 306 | 4.3 |
| MacGregor | 5 778 | 5 810 | 5 792 | 5 733 | 5 686 | 5 722 | -0.2 |
| Manly | 3 480 | 3 483 | 3 501 | 3 533 | 3 519 | 3 550 | 0.4 |
| Manly West | 8 290 | 8 363 | 8 484 | 8 562 | 8 667 | 8 722 | 1.0 |
| Mansfield | 8 366 | 8 435 | 8 437 | 8 449 | 8 332 | 8 477 | 0.3 |
| Middle Park | 2 919 | 3 173 | 3 695 | 4 174 | 4 403 | 4 508 | 9.1 |
| Milton | 1 477 | 1 517 | 1 520 | 1 603 | 1 607 | 1 637 | 2.1 |
| Mitchelton | 6 101 | 6 085 | 6 087 | 6 081 | 6 086 | 6 115 | 0.0 |
| Moggill | 771 | 773 | 782 | 768 | 749 | 741 | -0.8 |
| Moorooka | 8 772 | 8 751 | 8 761 | 8 700 | 8 689 | 8 645 | -0.3 |
| Moreton Island | 135 | 134 | 136 | 142 | 150 | 173 | 5.1 |
| Morningside | 6 824 | 6 877 | 6 911 | 6 999 | 7 012 | 7 069 | 0.7 |
| Mount Gravatt | 3 288 | 3 284 | 3 262 | 3 219 | 3 207 | 3 223 | -0.4 |
| Mount Gravatt East | 8 942 | 8 921 | 9 108 | 9 119 | 9 355 | 9 395 | 1.0 |
| Mount Ommaney | 1 747 | 1 795 | 1 835 | 1 886 | 1 992 | 2 069 | 3.4 |
| Murarrie | 2 596 | 2 573 | 2 545 | 2 493 | 2 434 | 2 409 | -1.5 |
| Nathan | 1 687 | 1 653 | 1 620 | 1 606 | 1 593 | 1 577 | -1.3 |
| New Farm | 8 839 | 8 871 | 8 761 | 8 803 | 9 009 | 9 226 | 0.9 |
| Newmarket | 3 425 | 3 428 | 3 462 | 3 590 | 3 690 | 3 791 | 2.1 |
| Newstead | 958 | 968 | 969 | 971 | 1 253 | 1 350 | 7.1 |
| Norman Park | 6 328 | 6 274 | 6 165 | 6 175 | 6 202 | 6 234 | -0.3 |
| Northgate | 3 563 | 3 605 | 3 585 | 3 637 | 3 647 | 3 700 | 0.8 |
| Nudgee | 1 978 | 1 960 | 1 933 | 1 910 | 1 918 | 1 941 | -0.4 |
| Nudgee Beach | 264 | 274 | 286 | 294 | 304 | 322 | 4.1 |
| Nundah | 7 476 | 7 487 | 7 812 | 7 851 | 7 829 | 7 975 | 1.3 |
| Oxley | 6 036 | 6 003 | 5 966 | 5 878 | 5 803 | 5 781 | -0.9 |
| Paddington | 6 942 | 6 941 | 7 019 | 7 035 | 7 103 | 7 205 | 0.7 |
| Pallara-Heathwood-Larapinta | 763 | 771 | 765 | 762 | 749 | 753 | -0.3 |
| Parkinson-Drewvale | 168 | 428 | 796 | 1 289 | 2 042 | 2 488 | 71.4 |
| Pinjarra Hills | 477 | 477 | 482 | 480 | 480 | 484 | 0.3 |
| Pinkenba-Eagle Farm | 410 | 408 | 411 | 419 | 424 | 441 | 1.5 |
| Pullenvale | 1 549 | 1 596 | 1 620 | 1 645 | 1 684 | 1 722 | 2.1 |
| Ransome | 427 | 432 | 440 | 441 | 446 | 453 | 1.2 |

(a) Average annual.

QUEENSLAND—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 no. | 1992 no. | 1993 no. | 1994 no. | 1995 no. | 1996 no. | |
| Brisbane City SSD continued | | | | | | | |
| Red Hill | 4 653 | 4 710 | 4 748 | 4 841 | 4 866 | 4 932 | 1.2 |
| Richlands | 883 | 895 | 900 | 897 | 880 | 875 | -0.2 |
| Riverhills | 3 090 | 3 177 | 3 235 | 3 251 | 3 363 | 3 454 | 2.3 |
| Robertson | 3 963 | 3 995 | 4 034 | 4 021 | 4 051 | 4 192 | 1.1 |
| Rochedale | 1 370 | 1 348 | 1 332 | 1 333 | 1 333 | 1 343 | -0.4 |
| Rocklea | 1 597 | 1 584 | 1 555 | 1 511 | 1 484 | 1 510 | -1.1 |
| Runcorn | 7 594 | 8 028 | 8 486 | 8 785 | 9 182 | 9 439 | 4.4 |
| St Lucia | 9 404 | 9 515 | 9 610 | 9 732 | 9 911 | 10 049 | 1.3 |
| Salisbury | 5 349 | 5 339 | 5 275 | 5 262 | 5 247 | 5 331 | -0.1 |
| Sandgate | 6 713 | 6 662 | 6 616 | 6 509 | 6 470 | 6 460 | -0.8 |
| Seventeen Mile Rocks | 2 846 | 3 254 | 3 776 | 4 049 | 4 343 | 4 485 | 9.5 |
| Sherwood | 4 321 | 4 356 | 4 429 | 4 478 | 4 504 | 4 511 | 0.9 |
| South Brisbane | 2 374 | 2 314 | 2 199 | 2 089 | 2 216 | 2 232 | -1.2 |
| Spring Hill | 2 780 | 2 686 | 2 611 | 2 664 | 2 842 | 2 789 | 0.1 |
| Stafford | 6 197 | 6 093 | 6 028 | 5 898 | 5 804 | 5 754 | -1.5 |
| Stafford Heights | 7 947 | 7 869 | 7 786 | 7 675 | 7 564 | 7 550 | -1.0 |
| Stretton | 1 283 | 1 465 | 1 633 | 1 833 | 2 069 | 2 256 | 11.9 |
| Sunnybank | 7 995 | 7 951 | 7 854 | 7 720 | 7 611 | 7 615 | -1.0 |
| Sunnybank Hills | 13 639 | 13 827 | 14 130 | 14 358 | 14 440 | 14 791 | 1.6 |
| Taigum-Fitzgibbon | 1 562 | 1 695 | 2 179 | 2 738 | 3 134 | 3 601 | 18.2 |
| Taringa | 5 846 | 6 074 | 6 075 | 6 187 | 6 318 | 6 465 | 2.0 |
| Tarragindi | 9 696 | 9 757 | 9 687 | 9 567 | 9 469 | 9 438 | -0.5 |
| The Gap (incl. Enoggera Reserve) | 14 684 | 14 908 | 15 243 | 15 322 | 15 420 | 15 582 | 1.2 |
| Tingalpa | 4 869 | 5 238 | 5 660 | 6 061 | 6 800 | 7 444 | 8.9 |
| Toowong | 12 277 | 12 244 | 12 223 | 12 261 | 12 345 | 12 839 | 0.9 |
| Upper Brookfield | 478 | 493 | 497 | 504 | 512 | 519 | 1.7 |
| Upper Kedron | 239 | 270 | 289 | 302 | 315 | 346 | 7.7 |
| Upper Mount Gravatt | 7 954 | 7 901 | 7 903 | 7 756 | 7 578 | 7 508 | -1.1 |
| Virginia | 1 956 | 1 945 | 1 921 | 1 891 | 1 883 | 1 885 | -0.7 |
| Wacol | 4 318 | 4 510 | 4 659 | 4 803 | 4 970 | 5 178 | 3.7 |
| Wakerley | 696 | 708 | 710 | 703 | 695 | 704 | 0.2 |
| Wavell Heights | 8 473 | 8 430 | 8 396 | 8 317 | 8 330 | 8 553 | 0.2 |
| West End | 6 039 | 6 038 | 5 946 | 5 913 | 5 829 | 5 877 | -0.5 |
| Westlake | 2 732 | 2 786 | 2 882 | 2 996 | 3 336 | 3 524 | 5.2 |
| Willawong | 261 | 259 | 257 | 253 | 247 | 246 | -1.2 |
| Wilston | 3 342 | 3 344 | 3 357 | 3 342 | 3 339 | 3 354 | 0.1 |
| Windsor | 6 056 | 6 043 | 6 050 | 6 054 | 5 991 | 5 960 | -0.3 |
| Wishart | 7 171 | 7 400 | 7 800 | 8 242 | 8 479 | 8 762 | 4.1 |
| Woolloongabba | 4 187 | 4 189 | 4 088 | 4 007 | 3 939 | 3 927 | -1.3 |
| Wooloowin | 5 479 | 5 459 | 5 450 | 5 478 | 5 515 | 5 557 | 0.3 |
| Wynnum | 10 613 | 10 613 | 10 691 | 10 837 | 10 875 | 11 038 | 0.8 |
| Wynnum West | 9 057 | 9 123 | 9 145 | 9 103 | 9 156 | 9 237 | 0.4 |
| Yeerongpilly | 2 069 | 2 086 | 2 127 | 2 191 | 2 174 | 2 184 | 1.1 |
| Yeronga | 4 703 | 4 750 | 4 758 | 4 765 | 4 793 | 4 847 | 0.6 |
| Zillmere | 7 564 | 7 575 | 7 573 | 7 958 | 7 889 | 7 916 | 0.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | 764 930 | 772 131 | 781 794 | 792 147 | 803 662 | 819 592 | 1.4 |
| Gold Coast City Part A SSD | | | | | | | |
| Beenleigh | 7 981 | 8 089 | 8 044 | 7 913 | 7 814 | 7 733 | -0.6 |
| Bethania-Waterford | 4 657 | 4 772 | 4 859 | 4 851 | 4 871 | 4 851 | 0.8 |
| Eagleby | 7 877 | 8 016 | 8 208 | 8 342 | 8 564 | 8 597 | 1.8 |
| Edens Landing-Holmview | 1 968 | 2 498 | 2 814 | 3 088 | 3 706 | 4 045 | 15.5 |
| Mt Warren Park | 4 297 | 4 590 | 4 777 | 4 928 | 5 189 | 5 388 | 4.6 |
| Windaroo-Bannockburn | 1 459 | 1 543 | 1 610 | 1 695 | 1 783 | 2 158 | 8.1 |
| Gold Coast (C) Bal in Brisbane SD | 5 454 | 5 812 | 6 230 | 6 811 | 7 953 | 8 707 | 9.8 |
| <i>Total</i> | 33 693 | 35 320 | 36 542 | 37 628 | 39 880 | 41 479 | 4.2 |

(a) Average annual.

QUEENSLAND—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| Beaudesert Shire Part A SSD | | | | | | | |
| Greenbank - Pt A | 510 | 527 | 539 | 554 | 558 | 569 | 2.2 |
| Beaudesert (S) Bal in Brisbane SD | 16 173 | 17 350 | 19 340 | 20 903 | 22 090 | 23 090 | 7.4 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>16 683</i> | <i>17 877</i> | <i>19 879</i> | <i>21 457</i> | <i>22 648</i> | <i>23 659</i> | <i>7.2</i> |
| Caboolture Shire Part A SSD | | | | | | | |
| Bribie Island | 9 482 | 10 085 | 10 877 | 11 606 | 12 114 | 12 785 | 6.2 |
| Burpengary-Narangba | 9 131 | 9 848 | 10 870 | 12 166 | 13 540 | 14 542 | 9.8 |
| Caboolture (S) - Central | 11 732 | 12 437 | 13 376 | 14 362 | 14 937 | 15 439 | 5.6 |
| Caboolture (S) - East | 7 595 | 8 303 | 9 120 | 9 839 | 10 683 | 11 238 | 8.2 |
| Deception Bay | 12 318 | 13 059 | 14 207 | 14 927 | 15 664 | 16 214 | 5.7 |
| Morayfield | 10 853 | 12 001 | 13 711 | 14 891 | 15 503 | 15 912 | 8.0 |
| Caboolture (S) Bal in Brisbane SD | 5 977 | 6 576 | 7 608 | 8 647 | 9 386 | 10 064 | 11.0 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>67 088</i> | <i>72 309</i> | <i>79 769</i> | <i>86 438</i> | <i>91 827</i> | <i>96 194</i> | <i>7.5</i> |
| Ipswich City (Part in Brisbane SD) SSD | | | | | | | |
| Ipswich (C) - Central | 65 001 | 65 202 | 65 709 | 67 037 | 67 211 | 67 690 | 0.8 |
| Ipswich (C) - East | 33 791 | 34 845 | 36 041 | 36 874 | 37 372 | 37 965 | 2.4 |
| Ipswich (C) - North | 9 820 | 10 406 | 11 043 | 11 366 | 11 579 | 11 780 | 3.7 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>108 612</i> | <i>110 453</i> | <i>112 793</i> | <i>115 277</i> | <i>116 162</i> | <i>117 435</i> | <i>1.6</i> |
| Logan City SSD | | | | | | | |
| Browns Plains | 18 354 | 19 521 | 20 988 | 22 384 | 23 718 | 24 682 | 6.1 |
| Carbrook-Cornubia | 2 022 | 2 141 | 2 251 | 2 486 | 2 776 | 2 924 | 7.7 |
| Daisy Hill-Priestdale | 4 455 | 4 459 | 4 514 | 4 483 | 4 453 | 4 434 | -0.1 |
| Greenbank - Pt B | 5 445 | 6 073 | 6 681 | 7 308 | 7 822 | 7 918 | 7.8 |
| Kingston | 13 987 | 13 964 | 13 856 | 13 646 | 13 561 | 13 424 | -0.8 |
| Loganholtme | 8 224 | 8 541 | 9 261 | 10 043 | 10 896 | 11 349 | 6.7 |
| Loganlea | 5 324 | 5 696 | 5 939 | 6 068 | 6 274 | 6 548 | 4.2 |
| Marsden | 13 909 | 14 720 | 15 148 | 15 542 | 16 191 | 16 859 | 3.9 |
| Rochedale South | 16 861 | 16 780 | 16 788 | 16 587 | 16 370 | 16 144 | -0.9 |
| Shailer Park | 8 805 | 9 103 | 9 569 | 10 083 | 10 338 | 10 595 | 3.8 |
| Slacks Creek | 12 192 | 12 405 | 12 311 | 12 220 | 12 190 | 12 055 | -0.2 |
| Springwood | 6 882 | 6 834 | 6 852 | 6 715 | 6 579 | 6 580 | -0.9 |
| Tanah Merah | 842 | 837 | 821 | 940 | 930 | 914 | 1.7 |
| Underwood | 2 793 | 2 807 | 2 714 | 2 734 | 2 693 | 2 739 | -0.4 |
| Waterford West | 3 562 | 3 761 | 4 138 | 4 481 | 4 849 | 4 928 | 6.7 |
| Woodridge | 19 482 | 19 297 | 19 222 | 18 862 | 18 846 | 18 619 | -0.9 |
| Logan (C) Bal | 1 948 | 2 091 | 2 069 | 2 025 | 1 981 | 1 953 | 0.1 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>145 087</i> | <i>149 030</i> | <i>153 122</i> | <i>156 607</i> | <i>160 467</i> | <i>162 665</i> | <i>2.3</i> |
| Pine Rivers Shire SSD | | | | | | | |
| Albany Creek | 8 772 | 9 545 | 10 040 | 10 957 | 11 835 | 12 306 | 7.0 |
| Arana Hills | 5 721 | 5 873 | 6 054 | 6 167 | 6 371 | 6 517 | 2.6 |
| Bray Park | 7 491 | 7 824 | 7 975 | 8 081 | 8 215 | 8 374 | 2.3 |
| Everton Hills | 5 554 | 5 537 | 5 517 | 5 484 | 5 447 | 5 423 | -0.5 |
| Ferny Hills | 8 519 | 8 349 | 8 268 | 8 108 | 7 979 | 7 955 | -1.4 |
| Kallangur | 12 986 | 13 445 | 13 733 | 14 027 | 14 418 | 14 819 | 2.7 |
| Lawnton | 5 404 | 5 440 | 5 495 | 5 486 | 5 489 | 5 520 | 0.4 |
| Petrie | 6 809 | 7 038 | 7 132 | 7 294 | 7 383 | 7 471 | 1.9 |
| Strathpine | 10 885 | 10 904 | 10 725 | 10 539 | 10 416 | 10 366 | -1.0 |
| Pine Rivers (S) Bal | 18 312 | 20 600 | 22 526 | 24 172 | 25 792 | 27 526 | 8.5 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>90 453</i> | <i>94 555</i> | <i>97 465</i> | <i>100 315</i> | <i>103 345</i> | <i>106 277</i> | <i>3.3</i> |
| Redcliffe City SSD | | | | | | | |
| Clontarf | 8 677 | 8 850 | 8 876 | 8 919 | 8 923 | 9 055 | 0.9 |
| Margate-Woody Point | 10 803 | 10 761 | 10 583 | 10 419 | 10 207 | 10 196 | -1.1 |
| Redcliffe-Scarborough | 18 005 | 17 986 | 17 930 | 17 945 | 17 952 | 18 096 | 0.1 |
| Rothwell-Kippa-Ring | 11 146 | 11 627 | 12 052 | 12 162 | 12 233 | 12 264 | 1.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>48 631</i> | <i>49 224</i> | <i>49 441</i> | <i>49 445</i> | <i>49 315</i> | <i>49 611</i> | <i>0.4</i> |

(a) Average annual.

QUEENSLAND—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| Redland Shire SSD | | | | | | | |
| Alexandra Hills | 15 071 | 15 688 | 16 195 | 16 605 | 17 313 | 17 803 | 3.4 |
| Birkdale | 8 976 | 9 503 | 10 156 | 10 755 | 11 178 | 11 542 | 5.2 |
| Capalaba | 14 413 | 15 034 | 15 479 | 16 104 | 16 352 | 16 643 | 2.9 |
| Cleveland | 9 630 | 9 682 | 9 971 | 10 361 | 10 757 | 11 411 | 3.5 |
| Ormiston | 2 785 | 2 968 | 3 212 | 3 359 | 3 527 | 3 704 | 5.9 |
| Redland Bay | 4 661 | 4 945 | 5 139 | 5 352 | 5 514 | 5 730 | 4.2 |
| Sheldon-Mt Cotton | 2 731 | 2 794 | 2 834 | 2 852 | 3 066 | 3 336 | 4.1 |
| Thorneside | 2 969 | 3 087 | 3 151 | 3 440 | 3 516 | 3 499 | 3.3 |
| Thornlands | 6 149 | 6 741 | 7 180 | 7 217 | 7 232 | 7 322 | 3.6 |
| Victoria Point | 6 262 | 7 056 | 8 096 | 8 884 | 9 467 | 10 056 | 9.9 |
| Wellington Point | 5 228 | 5 610 | 5 899 | 6 183 | 6 469 | 6 765 | 5.3 |
| Redland (S) Bal | 3 943 | 4 378 | 4 669 | 4 772 | 5 036 | 5 271 | 6.0 |
| <i>Total</i> | 82 818 | 87 486 | 91 981 | 95 884 | 99 427 | 103 082 | 4.5 |
| TOTAL BRISBANE SD | 1 357 995 | 1 388 385 | 1 422 786 | 1 455 198 | 1 486 733 | 1 519 994 | 2.3 |
| MORETON SD | | | | | | | |
| Gold Coast City Part B SSD | | | | | | | |
| Arundel | 2 604 | 3 121 | 3 425 | 3 589 | 3 870 | 4 076 | 9.4 |
| Ashmore | 10 306 | 10 342 | 10 377 | 10 444 | 10 552 | 10 544 | 0.5 |
| Benowa | 5 240 | 5 329 | 5 525 | 5 690 | 5 820 | 5 967 | 2.6 |
| Biggera Waters | 4 288 | 4 277 | 4 243 | 4 316 | 4 642 | 4 654 | 1.7 |
| Bilinga | 1 132 | 1 135 | 1 145 | 1 113 | 1 214 | 1 203 | 1.2 |
| Broadbeach | 3 272 | 3 201 | 3 174 | 3 152 | 3 185 | 3 192 | -0.5 |
| Broadbeach Waters | 7 562 | 7 617 | 7 576 | 7 500 | 7 476 | 7 501 | -0.2 |
| Bundall | 3 838 | 3 877 | 3 904 | 4 017 | 4 088 | 4 145 | 1.6 |
| Burleigh Heads | 6 351 | 6 410 | 6 556 | 6 616 | 6 710 | 6 779 | 1.3 |
| Burleigh Waters | 7 998 | 8 331 | 8 592 | 9 020 | 9 388 | 9 731 | 4.0 |
| Carrara-Merrimac | 7 938 | 8 975 | 9 764 | 10 361 | 11 354 | 11 957 | 8.5 |
| Coolangatta | 3 612 | 3 629 | 3 662 | 3 738 | 3 778 | 3 778 | 0.9 |
| Coombabah | 4 195 | 4 640 | 5 148 | 5 973 | 6 555 | 7 143 | 11.2 |
| Coomera-Cedar Creek | 5 060 | 5 261 | 5 457 | 5 597 | 6 093 | 6 270 | 4.4 |
| Currimbin | 2 357 | 2 387 | 2 427 | 2 463 | 2 497 | 2 466 | 0.9 |
| Currimbin Waters | 7 165 | 7 514 | 7 862 | 8 275 | 8 787 | 9 003 | 4.7 |
| Elanora | 6 845 | 7 313 | 7 639 | 8 309 | 9 009 | 9 521 | 6.8 |
| Ernest-Molendinar | 2 575 | 2 728 | 2 785 | 2 912 | 2 939 | 3 109 | 3.8 |
| Guanaba-Currumbin Valley | 9 846 | 10 671 | 11 709 | 12 441 | 13 454 | 14 439 | 8.0 |
| Helensvale | 6 611 | 7 304 | 8 028 | 8 862 | 9 804 | 10 346 | 9.4 |
| Hollywell | 2 642 | 2 675 | 2 662 | 2 676 | 2 642 | 2 638 | 0.0 |
| Hope Island | 1 583 | 1 676 | 1 750 | 1 878 | 2 127 | 2 513 | 9.7 |
| Kerrydale-Stephens | 3 331 | 3 746 | 4 441 | 5 324 | 6 783 | 7 840 | 18.7 |
| Labrador | 11 845 | 12 515 | 13 155 | 13 620 | 13 695 | 13 937 | 3.3 |
| Main Beach-Broadwater | 2 593 | 2 591 | 2 776 | 2 898 | 3 255 | 3 404 | 5.6 |
| Mermaid Beach | 4 378 | 4 427 | 4 518 | 4 693 | 4 990 | 5 128 | 3.2 |
| Mermaid Waters | 9 759 | 9 745 | 9 651 | 9 533 | 9 768 | 9 823 | 0.1 |
| Miami | 5 072 | 5 005 | 5 357 | 5 298 | 5 437 | 5 423 | 1.3 |
| Mudgeeraba | 5 692 | 6 208 | 6 804 | 7 554 | 8 167 | 8 524 | 8.4 |
| Nerang | 14 830 | 15 906 | 16 943 | 17 799 | 19 051 | 19 708 | 5.9 |
| Oxenford | 2 837 | 3 300 | 3 924 | 4 692 | 5 707 | 6 637 | 18.5 |
| Palm Beach | 12 665 | 12 644 | 12 606 | 12 680 | 12 553 | 12 596 | -0.1 |
| Paradise Point | 4 178 | 4 181 | 4 225 | 4 172 | 4 134 | 4 133 | -0.2 |
| Parkwood | 1 789 | 2 411 | 3 386 | 4 927 | 6 679 | 7 450 | 33.0 |
| Robina-Clear Island Waters | 8 254 | 9 886 | 11 266 | 12 412 | 13 267 | 13 716 | 10.7 |
| Runaway Bay | 6 544 | 6 787 | 7 062 | 7 389 | 7 898 | 8 174 | 4.5 |
| Southport | 19 608 | 19 913 | 20 038 | 20 676 | 21 393 | 21 766 | 2.1 |
| Surfers Paradise | 12 615 | 12 528 | 12 302 | 12 408 | 12 800 | 13 391 | 1.2 |
| Tugun | 3 563 | 3 637 | 3 639 | 3 629 | 3 698 | 3 836 | 1.5 |
| Worongary-Tallai | 6 063 | 6 527 | 6 938 | 7 402 | 7 887 | 8 501 | 7.0 |
| <i>Total</i> | 248 636 | 260 370 | 272 441 | 286 048 | 303 146 | 314 962 | 4.8 |

(a) Average annual.

QUEENSLAND—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 no. | 1992 no. | 1993 no. | 1994 no. | 1995 no. | 1996 no. | |
| Sunshine Coast SSD | | | | | | | |
| Caloundra (C) - Caloundra North | 11 236 | 11 971 | 12 738 | 13 727 | 14 621 | 15 211 | 6.2 |
| Caloundra (C) - Caloundra South | 10 363 | 10 544 | 10 767 | 11 384 | 12 021 | 12 323 | 3.5 |
| Caloundra (C) - Kawana | 15 013 | 15 572 | 16 094 | 16 429 | 16 820 | 16 972 | 2.5 |
| Maroochy (S) - Buderim | 14 841 | 16 555 | 18 691 | 20 980 | 23 386 | 25 062 | 11.0 |
| Maroochy (S) - Coastal North | 9 621 | 10 682 | 11 968 | 13 083 | 13 852 | 14 604 | 8.7 |
| Maroochy (S) - Maroochydore | 12 645 | 12 920 | 13 396 | 13 872 | 14 311 | 14 638 | 3.0 |
| Maroochy (S) - Mooloolaba | 8 747 | 8 960 | 9 085 | 9 379 | 9 527 | 9 596 | 1.9 |
| Maroochy (S) - Nambour | 10 670 | 10 898 | 11 057 | 11 206 | 11 320 | 11 499 | 1.5 |
| Maroochy (S) Bal in Sunshine Coast SSD | 9 395 | 10 128 | 10 782 | 11 358 | 11 855 | 12 253 | 5.5 |
| Noosa (S) - Noosa-Noosaville | 5 404 | 5 599 | 5 750 | 6 214 | 6 882 | 7 275 | 6.1 |
| Noosa (S) - Sunshine-Peregian | 5 622 | 6 124 | 6 639 | 7 162 | 7 741 | 8 216 | 7.9 |
| Noosa (S) - Tewantin | 6 068 | 6 475 | 6 717 | 7 372 | 8 160 | 8 758 | 7.6 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>119 625</i> | <i>126 428</i> | <i>133 684</i> | <i>142 166</i> | <i>150 496</i> | <i>156 407</i> | <i>5.5</i> |
| Moreton SD Bal SSD | | | | | | | |
| Beaudesert (S) - Pt B | 19 740 | 20 824 | 21 770 | 22 491 | 23 169 | 23 899 | 3.9 |
| Boonah (S) | 6 654 | 6 741 | 6 791 | 6 820 | 6 852 | 6 927 | 0.8 |
| Caboolture (S) - Pt B | 3 636 | 3 752 | 3 891 | 4 088 | 4 329 | 4 566 | 4.7 |
| Caloundra (C) - Hinterland | 5 221 | 5 552 | 5 903 | 6 127 | 6 306 | 6 489 | 4.4 |
| Caloundra (C) - Rail Corridor | 11 304 | 12 090 | 12 917 | 13 570 | 14 283 | 15 001 | 5.8 |
| Esk (S) | 12 495 | 12 867 | 13 295 | 13 488 | 13 644 | 13 858 | 2.1 |
| Gatton (S) | 14 170 | 14 467 | 14 798 | 15 039 | 15 022 | 15 086 | 1.3 |
| Ipswich (C) - South-West | 4 600 | 4 714 | 4 823 | 4 867 | 4 868 | 4 892 | 1.2 |
| Ipswich (C) - West | 6 616 | 6 946 | 7 286 | 7 457 | 7 688 | 7 917 | 3.7 |
| Kilcoy (S) | 3 032 | 3 054 | 3 113 | 3 156 | 3 188 | 3 200 | 1.1 |
| Laidley (S) | 8 734 | 9 199 | 10 134 | 11 102 | 11 877 | 12 453 | 7.4 |
| Maroochy (S) Bal | 15 845 | 16 782 | 17 780 | 18 669 | 19 542 | 20 417 | 5.2 |
| Noosa (S) Bal | 9 305 | 9 700 | 10 236 | 10 883 | 11 559 | 12 154 | 5.5 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>121 352</i> | <i>126 688</i> | <i>132 737</i> | <i>137 757</i> | <i>142 327</i> | <i>146 859</i> | <i>3.9</i> |
| TOTAL MORETON SD | 489 613 | 513 486 | 538 862 | 565 971 | 595 969 | 618 228 | 4.8 |

WIDE BAY-BURNETT SD

| Bundaberg SSD | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| Bundaberg (C) | 41 790 | 41 912 | 42 263 | 42 594 | 42 944 | 43 562 | 0.8 |
| Burnett (S) - Pt A | 7 515 | 7 959 | 8 628 | 9 359 | 10 057 | 10 489 | 6.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>49 305</i> | <i>49 871</i> | <i>50 891</i> | <i>51 953</i> | <i>53 001</i> | <i>54 051</i> | <i>1.9</i> |

(a) Average annual.

QUEENSLAND—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 no. | 1992 no. | 1993 no. | 1994 no. | 1995 no. | 1996 no. | |
| Wide Bay-Burnett SD Bal SSD | | | | | | | |
| Biggenden (S) | 1 643 | 1 657 | 1 662 | 1 688 | 1 658 | 1 638 | -0.1 |
| Burnett (S) - Pt B | 8 104 | 8 541 | 8 999 | 9 510 | 10 067 | 10 463 | 5.2 |
| Cooloola (S) (excl. Gympie) | 13 152 | 13 751 | 14 384 | 15 158 | 15 756 | 16 253 | 4.3 |
| Cooloola (S) - Gympie only | 15 177 | 15 360 | 15 524 | 15 643 | 15 696 | 15 815 | 0.8 |
| Eidsvold (S) | 1 052 | 1 038 | 1 006 | 982 | 966 | 965 | -1.7 |
| Gayndah (S) | 2 928 | 2 912 | 2 919 | 2 931 | 2 891 | 2 873 | -0.4 |
| Hervey Bay (C) | 27 787 | 29 739 | 32 450 | 35 228 | 37 283 | 38 809 | 6.9 |
| Isis (S) | 4 730 | 4 841 | 5 032 | 5 316 | 5 567 | 5 795 | 4.1 |
| Kilkivan (S) | 2 944 | 2 966 | 3 014 | 3 105 | 3 212 | 3 235 | 1.9 |
| Kingaroy (S) | 10 863 | 10 929 | 11 209 | 11 380 | 11 427 | 11 444 | 1.0 |
| Kolan (S) | 3 098 | 3 315 | 3 595 | 3 847 | 4 093 | 4 344 | 7.0 |
| Maryborough (C) | 24 587 | 24 632 | 24 745 | 24 737 | 24 728 | 24 841 | 0.2 |
| Miriam Vale (S) | 2 861 | 3 055 | 3 215 | 3 460 | 3 719 | 3 975 | 6.8 |
| Monto (S) | 3 138 | 3 090 | 3 023 | 2 967 | 2 927 | 2 921 | -1.4 |
| Mundubbera (S) | 2 337 | 2 357 | 2 349 | 2 386 | 2 395 | 2 433 | 0.8 |
| Murgon (S) | 4 663 | 4 644 | 4 652 | 4 605 | 4 618 | 4 630 | -0.1 |
| Nanango (S) | 7 052 | 7 331 | 7 619 | 7 894 | 8 004 | 8 085 | 2.8 |
| Perry (S) | 386 | 379 | 375 | 367 | 373 | 371 | -0.8 |
| Tiaro (S) | 3 327 | 3 472 | 3 676 | 3 913 | 4 155 | 4 318 | 5.4 |
| Wondai (S) | 4 059 | 4 087 | 4 115 | 4 134 | 4 116 | 4 107 | 0.2 |
| Woocoo (S) | 2 370 | 2 513 | 2 691 | 2 824 | 2 888 | 2 916 | 4.2 |
| <i>Total</i> | 146 258 | 150 609 | 156 254 | 162 075 | 166 539 | 170 231 | 3.1 |
| TOTAL WIDE BAY-BURNETT SD | 195 563 | 200 480 | 207 145 | 214 028 | 219 540 | 224 282 | 2.8 |
| DARLING DOWNS SD | | | | | | | |
| Toowoomba City SSD | | | | | | | |
| Toowoomba (C) - Central | 15 944 | 15 884 | 15 601 | 15 275 | 14 912 | 14 791 | -1.5 |
| Toowoomba (C) - North-East | 11 437 | 11 368 | 11 175 | 11 025 | 10 818 | 10 778 | -1.2 |
| Toowoomba (C) - North-West | 19 644 | 19 767 | 19 698 | 19 637 | 19 424 | 19 362 | -0.3 |
| Toowoomba (C) - South-East | 16 012 | 16 599 | 17 544 | 18 320 | 19 121 | 19 879 | 4.4 |
| Toowoomba (C) - West | 21 577 | 21 489 | 21 594 | 21 591 | 21 603 | 21 759 | 0.2 |
| <i>Total</i> | 84 614 | 85 107 | 85 612 | 85 848 | 85 878 | 86 569 | 0.5 |
| Darling Downs SD Bal SSD | | | | | | | |
| Cambooya (S) | 2 999 | 3 274 | 3 526 | 3 766 | 4 038 | 4 216 | 7.0 |
| Chinchilla (S) | 5 913 | 5 929 | 5 952 | 5 894 | 5 857 | 5 836 | -0.3 |
| Clifton (S) | 2 436 | 2 435 | 2 462 | 2 426 | 2 419 | 2 416 | -0.2 |
| Crow's Nest (S) | 6 806 | 7 182 | 7 675 | 8 175 | 8 537 | 8 833 | 5.4 |
| Dalby (T) | 9 980 | 9 967 | 9 933 | 9 874 | 9 820 | 9 835 | -0.3 |
| Goondiwindi (T) | 4 403 | 4 426 | 4 469 | 4 404 | 4 408 | 4 375 | -0.1 |
| Inglewood (S) | 3 036 | 2 989 | 2 958 | 2 920 | 2 852 | 2 830 | -1.4 |
| Jondaryan (S) | 10 753 | 10 963 | 11 264 | 11 273 | 11 406 | 11 453 | 1.3 |
| Millmerran (S) | 3 192 | 3 151 | 3 086 | 3 009 | 2 953 | 2 930 | -1.7 |
| Murilla (S) | 3 026 | 3 002 | 2 936 | 2 886 | 2 817 | 2 802 | -1.5 |
| Pittsworth (S) | 4 378 | 4 406 | 4 460 | 4 496 | 4 492 | 4 483 | 0.5 |
| Rosalie (S) | 7 589 | 7 872 | 8 088 | 8 345 | 8 320 | 8 295 | 1.8 |
| Stanthorpe (S) | 10 166 | 10 203 | 10 244 | 10 207 | 10 173 | 10 066 | -0.2 |
| Tara (S) | 3 790 | 3 795 | 3 783 | 3 751 | 3 685 | 3 629 | -0.9 |
| Taroom (S) | 3 216 | 3 171 | 3 073 | 2 956 | 2 840 | 2 787 | -2.8 |
| Waggamba (S) | 2 833 | 2 857 | 2 839 | 2 794 | 2 752 | 2 734 | -0.7 |
| Wambo (S) | 5 359 | 5 371 | 5 307 | 5 341 | 5 377 | 5 371 | 0.0 |
| Warwick (S) - Central | 10 969 | 11 080 | 11 181 | 11 260 | 11 202 | 11 262 | 0.5 |
| Warwick (S) - East | 4 117 | 4 161 | 4 129 | 4 157 | 4 148 | 4 121 | 0.0 |
| Warwick (S) - North | 2 269 | 2 280 | 2 305 | 2 318 | 2 335 | 2 345 | 0.7 |
| Warwick (S) - West | 2 292 | 2 388 | 2 555 | 2 715 | 2 708 | 2 732 | 3.6 |
| <i>Total</i> | 109 522 | 110 902 | 112 225 | 112 967 | 113 139 | 113 351 | 0.7 |
| TOTAL DARLING DOWNS SD | 194 136 | 196 009 | 197 837 | 198 815 | 199 017 | 199 920 | 0.6 |

(a) Average annual.

QUEENSLAND—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| South West SSD | | | | | | | |
| Balonne (S) | 5 346 | 5 291 | 5 181 | 5 013 | 4 870 | 4 825 | -2.0 |
| Bendemere (S) | 1 125 | 1 114 | 1 091 | 1 068 | 1 047 | 1 037 | -1.6 |
| Booringa (S) | 2 151 | 2 113 | 2 053 | 2 018 | 1 961 | 1 934 | -2.1 |
| Bulloo (S) | 599 | 582 | 561 | 543 | 535 | 520 | -2.8 |
| Bungil (S) | 2 085 | 2 083 | 2 054 | 2 023 | 2 008 | 1 998 | -0.8 |
| Murweh (S) | 5 855 | 5 693 | 5 514 | 5 336 | 5 136 | 5 031 | -3.0 |
| Paroo (S) | 2 667 | 2 605 | 2 562 | 2 477 | 2 367 | 2 310 | -2.8 |
| Quilpie (S) | 1 397 | 1 373 | 1 351 | 1 319 | 1 301 | 1 285 | -1.7 |
| Roma (T) | 6 752 | 6 800 | 6 827 | 6 768 | 6 649 | 6 565 | -0.6 |
| Warroo (S) | 1 205 | 1 172 | 1 130 | 1 081 | 1 023 | 989 | -3.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | 29 182 | 28 826 | 28 324 | 27 646 | 26 897 | 26 494 | -1.9 |
| TOTAL SOUTH WEST SD | 29 182 | 28 826 | 28 324 | 27 646 | 26 897 | 26 494 | -1.9 |
| FITZROY SD | | | | | | | |
| Rockhampton SSD | | | | | | | |
| Fitzroy (S) - Pt A | 3 531 | 3 669 | 3 980 | 4 421 | 4 604 | 4 661 | 5.7 |
| Rockhampton (C) | 60 067 | 59 823 | 59 864 | 59 922 | 59 711 | 59 857 | -0.1 |
| <i>Total</i> | 63 598 | 63 492 | 63 844 | 64 343 | 64 315 | 64 518 | 0.3 |
| Gladstone SSD | | | | | | | |
| Calliope (S) - Pt A | 8 464 | 8 790 | 9 351 | 9 879 | 10 332 | 10 773 | 4.9 |
| Gladstone (C) | 24 983 | 25 036 | 25 449 | 25 781 | 26 209 | 26 574 | 1.2 |
| <i>Total</i> | 33 447 | 33 826 | 34 800 | 35 660 | 36 541 | 37 347 | 2.2 |
| Fitzroy SD Bal SSD | | | | | | | |
| Banana (S) | 14 997 | 14 762 | 14 546 | 14 272 | 13 938 | 13 881 | -1.5 |
| Bauhinia (S) | 2 367 | 2 356 | 2 323 | 2 284 | 2 247 | 2 242 | -1.1 |
| Calliope (S) - Pt B | 2 669 | 2 722 | 2 742 | 2 767 | 2 779 | 2 805 | 1.0 |
| Duarinya (S) | 10 553 | 10 428 | 10 052 | 9 716 | 9 397 | 9 232 | -2.6 |
| Emerald (S) | 9 842 | 10 717 | 11 299 | 11 566 | 12 214 | 12 564 | 5.0 |
| Fitzroy (S) - Pt B | 4 750 | 4 871 | 4 989 | 5 058 | 5 143 | 5 159 | 1.7 |
| Jericho (S) | 1 110 | 1 106 | 1 096 | 1 075 | 1 057 | 1 040 | -1.3 |
| Livingstone (S) | 18 042 | 18 841 | 20 104 | 21 250 | 22 290 | 23 156 | 5.1 |
| Mount Morgan (S) | 3 278 | 3 221 | 3 195 | 3 130 | 3 015 | 2 964 | -2.0 |
| Peak Downs (S) | 3 722 | 3 620 | 3 546 | 3 403 | 3 239 | 3 127 | -3.4 |
| <i>Total</i> | 71 330 | 72 644 | 73 892 | 74 521 | 75 319 | 76 170 | 1.3 |
| TOTAL FITZROY SD | 168 375 | 169 962 | 172 536 | 174 524 | 176 175 | 178 035 | 1.1 |
| CENTRAL WEST (QLD) SD | | | | | | | |
| Central West SSD | | | | | | | |
| Aramac (S) | 949 | 951 | 924 | 896 | 871 | 861 | -1.9 |
| Barcaldine (S) | 1 755 | 1 771 | 1 779 | 1 784 | 1 788 | 1 791 | 0.4 |
| Barcoo (S) | 501 | 500 | 485 | 478 | 474 | 470 | -1.3 |
| Blackall (S) | 2 146 | 2 085 | 2 034 | 1 971 | 1 900 | 1 858 | -2.8 |
| Boulia (S) | 557 | 549 | 546 | 538 | 527 | 530 | -1.0 |
| Diamantina (S) | 246 | 260 | 275 | 289 | 305 | 324 | 5.7 |
| Ilfracombe (S) | 357 | 354 | 350 | 349 | 338 | 328 | -1.7 |
| Isisford (S) | 336 | 327 | 325 | 320 | 310 | 301 | -2.2 |
| Longreach (S) | 4 080 | 4 010 | 3 977 | 3 954 | 3 875 | 3 849 | -1.2 |
| Tambo (S) | 641 | 628 | 616 | 593 | 573 | 558 | -2.7 |
| Winton (S) | 1 758 | 1 744 | 1 730 | 1 697 | 1 669 | 1 651 | -1.2 |
| <i>Total</i> | 13 326 | 13 179 | 13 041 | 12 869 | 12 630 | 12 521 | -1.2 |
| TOTAL CENTRAL WEST SD | 13 326 | 13 179 | 13 041 | 12 869 | 12 630 | 12 521 | -1.2 |

(a) Average annual.

QUEENSLAND—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). | |
|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | 1991 no. | 1992 no. | 1993 no. | 1994 no. | 1995 no. | 1996 no. | | |
| MACKAY SD | | | | | | | | |
| Mackay City Part A SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Mackay (C) - Pt A | 54 454 | 55 688 | 56 444 | 57 972 | 59 414 | 61 078 | 2.3 | |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>54 454</i> | <i>55 688</i> | <i>56 444</i> | <i>57 972</i> | <i>59 414</i> | <i>61 078</i> | <i>2.3</i> | |
| Mackay SD Bal SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Belyando (S) | 11 297 | 11 325 | 11 384 | 11 079 | 10 830 | 10 759 | -1.0 | |
| Broadsound (S) | 8 571 | 8 405 | 8 176 | 7 883 | 7 658 | 7 552 | -2.5 | |
| Mackay (C) - Pt B | 9 103 | 9 299 | 9 528 | 9 720 | 10 021 | 10 370 | 2.6 | |
| Mirani (S) | 4 770 | 4 830 | 4 890 | 4 903 | 4 921 | 5 019 | 1.0 | |
| Nebo (S) | 2 532 | 2 469 | 2 420 | 2 350 | 2 272 | 2 257 | -2.3 | |
| Sarina (S) | 8 145 | 8 301 | 8 500 | 8 701 | 8 962 | 9 354 | 2.8 | |
| Whitsunday (S) | 11 429 | 11 650 | 12 090 | 12 525 | 13 190 | 13 935 | 4.0 | |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>55 847</i> | <i>56 279</i> | <i>56 988</i> | <i>57 161</i> | <i>57 854</i> | <i>59 246</i> | <i>1.2</i> | |
| TOTAL MACKAY SD | 110 301 | 111 967 | 113 432 | 115 133 | 117 268 | 120 324 | 1.8 | |
| NORTHERN (QLD) SD | | | | | | | | |
| Townsville City Part A SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Aitkenvale | 5 759 | 5 624 | 5 514 | 5 353 | 5 229 | 5 167 | -2.1 | |
| City | 2 112 | 2 183 | 2 269 | 2 354 | 2 497 | 2 558 | 3.9 | |
| Cranbrook | 6 972 | 6 948 | 6 906 | 6 768 | 6 657 | 6 610 | -1.1 | |
| Currajong | 3 169 | 3 099 | 3 007 | 2 904 | 2 795 | 2 735 | -2.9 | |
| Douglas | 2 017 | 2 025 | 2 025 | 2 017 | 2 016 | 2 065 | 0.5 | |
| Garbutt | 2 977 | 2 875 | 2 786 | 2 684 | 2 626 | 2 573 | -2.9 | |
| Gulliver | 3 506 | 3 436 | 3 347 | 3 248 | 3 137 | 3 087 | -2.5 | |
| Heatley | 5 023 | 4 990 | 4 954 | 4 843 | 4 742 | 4 693 | -1.3 | |
| Hermit Park | 3 750 | 3 814 | 3 800 | 3 729 | 3 632 | 3 541 | -1.1 | |
| Hyde Park-Mysterton | 2 533 | 2 518 | 2 482 | 2 438 | 2 387 | 2 377 | -1.3 | |
| Magnetic Island | 1 755 | 1 771 | 1 845 | 1 963 | 1 999 | 2 070 | 3.4 | |
| Mt Louisa-Mt St John-Bohle | 3 007 | 3 045 | 3 201 | 3 462 | 3 692 | 3 767 | 4.6 | |
| Mundingburra | 4 334 | 4 307 | 4 243 | 4 189 | 4 109 | 4 087 | -1.2 | |
| Murray | 4 959 | 5 161 | 5 558 | 6 182 | 6 779 | 7 172 | 7.7 | |
| North Ward-Castle Hill | 5 767 | 5 652 | 5 520 | 5 411 | 5 347 | 5 276 | -1.8 | |
| Oonoonba-Idalia-Cluden | 1 684 | 1 688 | 1 680 | 1 698 | 1 710 | 1 718 | 0.4 | |
| Pallarenda-Shelley Beach | 1 144 | 1 121 | 1 097 | 1 067 | 1 055 | 1 042 | -1.9 | |
| Pimlico | 2 477 | 2 485 | 2 460 | 2 429 | 2 396 | 2 392 | -0.7 | |
| Railway Estate | 2 858 | 2 878 | 2 889 | 2 856 | 2 818 | 2 787 | -0.5 | |
| Roslea | 1 376 | 1 422 | 1 458 | 1 506 | 1 530 | 1 555 | 2.5 | |
| Rowes Bay-Belgian Gardens | 2 166 | 2 227 | 2 207 | 2 265 | 2 339 | 2 385 | 1.9 | |
| South Townsville | 2 088 | 2 037 | 1 982 | 1 911 | 1 844 | 1 815 | -2.8 | |
| Stuart-Roseneath | 976 | 948 | 916 | 884 | 859 | 827 | -3.3 | |
| Vincent | 3 233 | 3 166 | 3 114 | 3 047 | 2 994 | 2 976 | -1.6 | |
| West End | 3 753 | 3 720 | 3 716 | 3 641 | 3 650 | 3 511 | -1.3 | |
| Wulguru | 4 642 | 4 648 | 4 721 | 4 748 | 4 784 | 4 804 | 0.7 | |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>84 037</i> | <i>83 788</i> | <i>83 697</i> | <i>83 597</i> | <i>83 623</i> | <i>83 590</i> | <i>-0.1</i> | |
| Thuringowa City Part A SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Kelso | 6 006 | 6 286 | 6 950 | 7 332 | 7 569 | 7 813 | 5.4 | |
| Kirwan | 13 043 | 13 437 | 13 877 | 14 317 | 15 051 | 15 720 | 3.8 | |
| Thuringowa (C) - Pt A Bal | 10 977 | 11 721 | 12 932 | 13 943 | 14 838 | 15 292 | 6.9 | |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>30 026</i> | <i>31 444</i> | <i>33 759</i> | <i>35 592</i> | <i>37 458</i> | <i>38 825</i> | <i>5.3</i> | |

(a) Average annual.

QUEENSLAND—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 no. | 1992 no. | 1993 no. | 1994 no. | 1995 no. | 1996 no. | |
| Northern SD Bal SSD | | | | | | | |
| Bowen (S) | 13 492 | 13 472 | 13 450 | 13 332 | 13 175 | 13 142 | -0.5 |
| Burdekin (S) | 19 248 | 19 171 | 19 022 | 18 838 | 18 787 | 18 955 | -0.3 |
| Charters Towers (C) | 9 231 | 9 201 | 9 207 | 9 161 | 9 060 | 9 023 | -0.5 |
| Dalrymple (S) | 3 533 | 3 516 | 3 487 | 3 465 | 3 437 | 3 439 | -0.5 |
| Hinchinbrook (S) | 15 501 | 15 460 | 15 389 | 15 350 | 15 370 | 15 495 | 0.0 |
| Thuringowa (C) - Pt B | 5 305 | 5 518 | 5 893 | 6 222 | 6 446 | 6 585 | 4.4 |
| Townsville (C) - Pt B | 2 208 | 2 382 | 2 581 | 2 755 | 2 936 | 3 125 | 7.2 |
| <i>Total</i> | 68 518 | 68 720 | 69 029 | 69 123 | 69 211 | 69 764 | 0.4 |
| TOTAL NORTHERN SD | 182 581 | 183 952 | 186 485 | 188 312 | 190 292 | 192 179 | 1.0 |
| FAR NORTH SD | | | | | | | |
| Cairns City Part A SSD | | | | | | | |
| Cairns (C) - Barron | 11 528 | 12 412 | 13 436 | 14 468 | 15 420 | 16 048 | 6.8 |
| Cairns (C) - Central Suburbs | 19 876 | 20 172 | 20 640 | 21 056 | 21 378 | 21 686 | 1.8 |
| Cairns (C) - City | 8 236 | 8 241 | 8 239 | 8 242 | 8 234 | 8 271 | 0.1 |
| Cairns (C) - Mt Whitfield | 11 163 | 11 285 | 11 325 | 11 329 | 11 341 | 11 568 | 0.7 |
| Cairns (C) - Northern Suburbs | 9 584 | 10 116 | 10 666 | 11 148 | 11 861 | 12 421 | 5.3 |
| Cairns (C) - Trinity | 15 860 | 16 832 | 18 807 | 20 846 | 23 703 | 25 543 | 10.0 |
| Cairns (C) - Western Suburbs | 10 047 | 10 221 | 10 532 | 10 757 | 10 913 | 11 157 | 2.1 |
| <i>Total</i> | 86 294 | 89 279 | 93 645 | 97 846 | 102 850 | 106 694 | 4.3 |
| Far North SD Bal SSD | | | | | | | |
| Atherton (S) | 9 318 | 9 402 | 9 531 | 9 659 | 9 860 | 10 131 | 1.7 |
| Aurukun (S) | 800 | 803 | 812 | 818 | 823 | 836 | 0.9 |
| Cairns (C) - Pt B | 6 336 | 6 348 | 6 438 | 6 612 | 6 687 | 6 813 | 1.5 |
| Cardwell (S) | 8 352 | 8 418 | 8 431 | 8 594 | 8 787 | 9 114 | 1.8 |
| Cook (S) (excl. Weipa) | 5 092 | 5 196 | 5 320 | 5 421 | 5 536 | 5 738 | 2.4 |
| Cook (S) - Weipa only | 2 397 | 2 404 | 2 378 | 2 299 | 2 244 | 2 276 | -1.0 |
| Croydon (S) | 236 | 246 | 255 | 265 | 274 | 287 | 4.0 |
| Douglas (S) | 7 716 | 7 975 | 8 370 | 8 842 | 9 283 | 9 698 | 4.7 |
| Eacham (S) | 5 777 | 5 955 | 6 081 | 6 166 | 6 231 | 6 293 | 1.7 |
| Etheridge (S) | 1 037 | 1 028 | 1 009 | 986 | 964 | 957 | -1.6 |
| Herberton (S) | 4 713 | 4 804 | 4 911 | 4 969 | 5 118 | 5 253 | 2.2 |
| Johnstone (S) | 18 196 | 18 365 | 18 694 | 19 081 | 19 291 | 19 780 | 1.7 |
| Mareeba (S) | 17 032 | 17 323 | 17 670 | 17 805 | 17 944 | 18 217 | 1.4 |
| Torres (S) | 8 103 | 8 302 | 8 416 | 8 463 | 8 560 | 8 679 | 1.4 |
| <i>Total</i> | 95 105 | 96 569 | 98 316 | 99 980 | 101 602 | 104 072 | 1.8 |
| TOTAL FAR NORTH SD | 181 399 | 185 848 | 191 961 | 197 826 | 204 452 | 210 766 | 3.0 |

(a) Average annual.

QUEENSLAND—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| <i>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)</i> | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). | |
|--|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|--|
| | 1991 no. | 1992 no. | 1993 no. | 1994 no. | 1995 no. | 1996 no. | | |
| NORTH WEST SD | | | | | | | | |
| North West SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Burke (S) | 1 385 | 1 338 | 1 296 | 1 246 | 1 197 | 1 170 | -3.3 | |
| Carpentaria (S) | 3 376 | 3 399 | 3 446 | 3 504 | 3 536 | 3 550 | 1.0 | |
| Cloncurry (S) | 3 168 | 3 160 | 3 174 | 3 195 | 3 180 | 3 227 | 0.4 | |
| Flinders (S) | 2 666 | 2 572 | 2 488 | 2 382 | 2 283 | 2 234 | -3.5 | |
| McKinlay (S) | 1 219 | 1 212 | 1 203 | 1 174 | 1 162 | 1 157 | -1.0 | |
| Mornington (S) | 729 | 804 | 884 | 962 | 1 042 | 1 128 | 9.1 | |
| Mount Isa (C) | 24 474 | 24 183 | 23 714 | 23 168 | 22 599 | 22 352 | -1.8 | |
| Richmond (S) | 1 204 | 1 188 | 1 174 | 1 160 | 1 137 | 1 129 | -1.3 | |
| Unincorp. Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 38 221 | 37 856 | 37 379 | 36 791 | 36 136 | 35 947 | -1.2 | |
| TOTAL NORTH WEST SD | 38221 | 37856 | 37379 | 36791 | 36136 | 35947 | -1.2 | |
| OFFSHORE AND MIGRATORY SD | 259 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .. | |
| TOTAL QUEENSLAND | 2 960 951 | 3 029 950 | 3 109 788 | 3 187 113 | 3 265 109 | 3 338 690 | 2.4 | |

(a) Average annual.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—Statistical Local Area

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| ADELAIDE SD | | | | | | | |
| Northern SSD | | | | | | | |
| Elizabeth (C) | 29 754 | 28 920 | 27 918 | 27 345 | 26 939 | 26 374 | -2.4 |
| Enfield (C) - Pt A | 46 378 | 46 308 | 45 667 | 45 254 | 45 404 | 45 431 | -0.4 |
| Gawler (M) | 15 596 | 16 359 | 16 669 | 16 942 | 17 090 | 17 127 | 1.9 |
| Munno Para (C) | 32 755 | 34 081 | 35 395 | 36 631 | 37 754 | 38 610 | 3.3 |
| Salisbury (C) | 109 326 | 110 034 | 110 579 | 111 407 | 111 599 | 111 778 | 0.4 |
| Tea Tree Gully (C) | 87 478 | 89 705 | 91 234 | 93 219 | 94 768 | 95 563 | 1.8 |
| <i>Total</i> | 321 287 | 325 407 | 327 462 | 330 798 | 333 554 | 334 883 | 0.8 |
| Western SSD | | | | | | | |
| Enfield (C) - Pt B | 16 621 | 16 656 | 16 501 | 16 313 | 16 185 | 15 923 | -0.9 |
| Henley & Grange (C) | 14 726 | 14 577 | 14 487 | 14 444 | 14 245 | 14 269 | -0.6 |
| Hindmarsh and Woodville (C) | 89 814 | 89 661 | 89 161 | 88 662 | 88 303 | 88 193 | -0.4 |
| Port Adelaide (C) | 39 448 | 39 400 | 39 154 | 38 764 | 38 699 | 38 764 | -0.3 |
| Thebarton (M) | 7 874 | 7 820 | 7 722 | 7 652 | 7 720 | 7 829 | -0.1 |
| West Torrens (C) | 44 552 | 44 102 | 43 729 | 43 685 | 43 443 | 43 694 | -0.4 |
| Unincorp. Western | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | .. |
| <i>Total</i> | 213 035 | 212 216 | 210 754 | 209 520 | 208 595 | 208 691 | -0.4 |
| Eastern SSD | | | | | | | |
| Adelaide (C) | 11 322 | 11 497 | 11 784 | 12 004 | 12 477 | 12 831 | 2.5 |
| Burnside (C) | 39 391 | 39 359 | 39 318 | 39 400 | 39 596 | 39 979 | 0.3 |
| Campbelltown (C) | 45 527 | 45 614 | 45 412 | 45 617 | 45 725 | 45 801 | 0.1 |
| East Torrens (DC) | 6 791 | 6 889 | 6 959 | 6 915 | 6 946 | 6 937 | 0.4 |
| Kensington & Norwood (C) | 9 058 | 9 141 | 9 189 | 9 224 | 9 210 | 9 297 | 0.5 |
| Payneham (C) | 15 965 | 15 911 | 15 926 | 16 014 | 15 978 | 16 003 | 0.0 |
| Prospect (C) | 19 191 | 19 234 | 19 167 | 18 978 | 19 099 | 19 176 | 0.0 |
| St Peters (M) | 8 351 | 8 301 | 8 313 | 8 371 | 8 375 | 8 541 | 0.5 |
| Stirling (DC) | 17 095 | 17 194 | 17 271 | 17 057 | 17 097 | 16 936 | -0.2 |
| Unley (C) | 36 837 | 36 702 | 36 614 | 36 343 | 36 100 | 36 481 | -0.2 |
| Walkerville (M) | 7 034 | 6 931 | 6 885 | 6 794 | 6 811 | 6 885 | -0.4 |
| <i>Total</i> | 216 562 | 216 773 | 216 838 | 216 717 | 217 414 | 218 867 | 0.2 |
| Southern SSD | | | | | | | |
| Brighton (C) | 19 457 | 19 466 | 19 296 | 19 208 | 19 073 | 19 221 | -0.2 |
| Glenelg (C) | 13 089 | 13 056 | 13 019 | 13 010 | 12 928 | 13 151 | 0.1 |
| Happy Valley (C) | 36 192 | 36 939 | 37 216 | 37 370 | 37 722 | 37 891 | 0.9 |
| Marion (C) | 77 348 | 77 859 | 78 044 | 77 752 | 77 426 | 77 446 | 0.0 |
| Mitcham (C) | 63 604 | 63 597 | 62 750 | 62 355 | 61 834 | 61 542 | -0.7 |
| Noarlunga (C) | 83 752 | 86 944 | 89 356 | 90 983 | 91 976 | 92 599 | 2.0 |
| Willunga (DC) | 12 835 | 13 733 | 14 245 | 14 342 | 14 611 | 14 821 | 2.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | 306 277 | 311 594 | 313 926 | 315 020 | 315 570 | 316 671 | 0.7 |
| TOTAL ADELAIDE SD | 1 057 161 | 1 065 990 | 1 068 980 | 1 072 055 | 1 075 133 | 1 079 112 | 0.4 |

OUTER ADELAIDE SD

| Barossa SSD | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----|
| Angaston (DC) | 7 032 | 7 103 | 7 109 | 7 099 | 7 148 | 7 201 | 0.5 |
| Barossa (DC) | 4 635 | 4 707 | 4 809 | 4 950 | 5 074 | 5 259 | 2.6 |
| Gumeracha (DC) | 6 031 | 6 081 | 6 183 | 6 230 | 6 267 | 6 410 | 1.2 |
| Kapunda (DC) | 3 271 | 3 304 | 3 368 | 3 416 | 3 443 | 3 454 | 1.1 |
| Light (DC) | 5 433 | 5 573 | 5 643 | 5 773 | 5 885 | 6 070 | 2.2 |
| Mallala (DC) | 5 853 | 6 021 | 6 236 | 6 539 | 6 734 | 7 004 | 3.7 |
| Mount Pleasant (DC) | 2 289 | 2 327 | 2 306 | 2 354 | 2 363 | 2 378 | 0.8 |
| Tanunda (DC) | 3 881 | 3 961 | 3 993 | 4 073 | 4 177 | 4 230 | 1.7 |
| <i>Total</i> | 38 425 | 39 077 | 39 647 | 40 434 | 41 091 | 42 006 | 1.8 |

(a) Average annual.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| Kangaroo Island SSD | | | | | | | |
| Dudley (DC) | 688 | 664 | 682 | 674 | 671 | 716 | 0.8 |
| Kingscote (DC) | 3 446 | 3 410 | 3 404 | 3 412 | 3 451 | 3 512 | 0.4 |
| <i>Total</i> | 4 134 | 4 074 | 4 086 | 4 086 | 4 122 | 4 228 | 0.5 |
| Onkaparinga SSD | | | | | | | |
| Mount Barker (DC) | 18 370 | 18 689 | 19 427 | 20 421 | 20 926 | 21 439 | 3.1 |
| Onkaparinga (DC) | 7 776 | 7 839 | 7 891 | 7 956 | 8 096 | 8 201 | 1.1 |
| <i>Total</i> | 26 146 | 26 528 | 27 318 | 28 377 | 29 022 | 29 640 | 2.5 |
| Fleurieu SSD | | | | | | | |
| Port Elliot & Goolwa (DC) | 6 938 | 7 147 | 7 518 | 7 822 | 8 119 | 8 469 | 4.1 |
| Strathalbyn (DC) | 6 445 | 6 750 | 6 834 | 6 907 | 6 999 | 7 053 | 1.8 |
| Victor Harbor (DC) | 7 710 | 7 908 | 8 210 | 8 573 | 9 061 | 9 336 | 3.9 |
| Yankalilla (DC) | 3 402 | 3 401 | 3 481 | 3 513 | 3 535 | 3 653 | 1.4 |
| <i>Total</i> | 24 495 | 25 206 | 26 043 | 26 815 | 27 714 | 28 511 | 3.1 |
| TOTAL OUTER ADELAIDE SD | 93 200 | 94 885 | 97 094 | 99 712 | 101 949 | 104 385 | 2.3 |
| YORKE AND LOWER NORTH SD | | | | | | | |
| Yorke SSD | | | | | | | |
| Bute (DC) | 1 073 | 1 100 | 1 079 | 1 092 | 1 075 | 1 062 | -0.2 |
| Central Yorke Peninsula (DC) | 5 259 | 5 272 | 5 365 | 5 344 | 5 328 | 5 266 | 0.0 |
| Minlaton (DC) | 2 478 | 2 435 | 2 422 | 2 400 | 2 396 | 2 390 | -0.7 |
| Northern Yorke Peninsula (DC) | 7 737 | 7 717 | 7 851 | 7 898 | 7 910 | 7 985 | 0.6 |
| Port Broughton (DC) | 1 417 | 1 412 | 1 460 | 1 461 | 1 448 | 1 425 | 0.1 |
| Wallaroo (M) | 2 282 | 2 311 | 2 314 | 2 340 | 2 407 | 2 388 | 0.9 |
| Warooka (DC) | 1 035 | 1 055 | 1 122 | 1 097 | 1 090 | 1 131 | 1.8 |
| Yorketown (DC) | 3 041 | 3 064 | 3 075 | 3 059 | 3 039 | 2 945 | -0.6 |
| Unincorp. Yorke | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .. |
| <i>Total</i> | 24 322 | 24 366 | 24 688 | 24 691 | 24 693 | 24 592 | 0.2 |
| Lower North SSD | | | | | | | |
| Blyth-Snowtown (DC) | 2 115 | 2 140 | 2 140 | 2 122 | 2 104 | 2 111 | 0.0 |
| Burra Burra (DC) | 2 153 | 2 157 | 2 133 | 2 103 | 1 994 | 1 943 | -2.0 |
| Clare (DC) | 4 002 | 4 055 | 4 113 | 4 214 | 4 199 | 4 273 | 1.3 |
| Eudunda (DC) | 1 363 | 1 397 | 1 409 | 1 386 | 1 385 | 1 368 | 0.1 |
| Riverton (DC) | 1 620 | 1 615 | 1 638 | 1 656 | 1 687 | 1 698 | 0.9 |
| Robertstown (DC) | 827 | 828 | 813 | 805 | 785 | 763 | -1.6 |
| Saddleworth & Auburn (DC) | 2 223 | 2 196 | 2 170 | 2 189 | 2 190 | 2 158 | -0.6 |
| Spalding (DC) | 539 | 530 | 533 | 540 | 517 | 500 | -1.5 |
| Wakefield Plains (DC) | 4 717 | 4 732 | 4 783 | 4 756 | 4 687 | 4 652 | -0.3 |
| <i>Total</i> | 19 559 | 19 650 | 19 732 | 19 771 | 19 548 | 19 466 | -0.1 |
| TOTAL YORKE AND LOWER NORTH SD | 43 881 | 44 016 | 44 420 | 44 462 | 44 241 | 44 058 | 0.1 |
| MURRAY LANDS SD | | | | | | | |
| Riverland SSD | | | | | | | |
| Barmera (DC) | 4 488 | 4 565 | 4 599 | 4 616 | 4 513 | 4 445 | -0.2 |
| Berri (DC) | 6 922 | 6 908 | 6 824 | 6 901 | 6 892 | 6 911 | 0.0 |
| Browns Well (DC) | 302 | 293 | 287 | 301 | 308 | 307 | 0.3 |
| Loxton (DC) | 7 229 | 7 259 | 7 147 | 7 127 | 7 102 | 7 085 | -0.4 |
| Morgan (DC) | 1 320 | 1 249 | 1 245 | 1 294 | 1 354 | 1 368 | 0.7 |
| Paringa (DC) | 1 554 | 1 583 | 1 604 | 1 655 | 1 699 | 1 756 | 2.5 |
| Renmark (M) | 7 643 | 7 657 | 7 735 | 7 787 | 7 791 | 7 920 | 0.7 |
| Waikerie (DC) | 4 781 | 4 781 | 4 745 | 4 784 | 4 867 | 4 877 | 0.4 |
| Unincorp. Riverland | 187 | 187 | 182 | 180 | 175 | 171 | -1.8 |
| <i>Total</i> | 34 426 | 34 482 | 34 368 | 34 645 | 34 701 | 34 840 | 0.2 |

(a) Average annual.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| Murray Mallee SSD | | | | | | | |
| Coonalpyn Downs (DC) | 1 606 | 1 571 | 1 549 | 1 564 | 1 494 | 1 458 | -1.9 |
| Karoonda East Murray (DC) | 1 403 | 1 410 | 1 448 | 1 417 | 1 404 | 1 381 | -0.3 |
| Lameroo (DC) | 1 386 | 1 345 | 1 341 | 1 336 | 1 355 | 1 289 | -1.4 |
| Mannum (DC) | 3 135 | 3 142 | 3 132 | 3 154 | 3 163 | 3 185 | 0.3 |
| Meningie (DC) | 4 054 | 4 026 | 4 030 | 4 005 | 3 975 | 3 966 | -0.4 |
| Murray Bridge (RC) | 16 415 | 16 778 | 16 760 | 16 743 | 16 676 | 16 512 | 0.1 |
| Peake (DC) | 944 | 915 | 893 | 875 | 839 | 797 | -3.3 |
| Pinnaroo (DC) | 1 172 | 1 162 | 1 156 | 1 154 | 1 127 | 1 118 | -0.9 |
| Ridley-Truro (DC) | 2 902 | 2 918 | 2 911 | 2 912 | 2 939 | 2 910 | 0.1 |
| Unincorp. Murray Mallee | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .. |
| <i>Total</i> | 33 017 | 33 267 | 33 220 | 33 160 | 32 972 | 32 616 | -0.2 |
| TOTAL MURRAY LANDS SD | 67 443 | 67 749 | 67 588 | 67 805 | 67 673 | 67 456 | 0.0 |
| SOUTH EAST SD | | | | | | | |
| Upper South East SSD | | | | | | | |
| Lacepede (DC) | 2 428 | 2 433 | 2 441 | 2 449 | 2 428 | 2 426 | 0.0 |
| Lucindale (DC) | 1 489 | 1 452 | 1 437 | 1 408 | 1 402 | 1 368 | -1.7 |
| Naracoorte (M) | 4 983 | 4 962 | 4 898 | 4 898 | 4 829 | 4 887 | -0.4 |
| Naracoorte (DC) | 1 979 | 2 000 | 1 942 | 1 936 | 1 907 | 1 894 | -0.9 |
| Robe (DC) | 1 273 | 1 287 | 1 308 | 1 316 | 1 316 | 1 352 | 1.2 |
| Tatiara (DC) | 7 222 | 7 161 | 7 147 | 7 224 | 7 141 | 7 023 | -0.6 |
| <i>Total</i> | 19 374 | 19 295 | 19 173 | 19 231 | 19 023 | 18 950 | -0.4 |
| Lower South East SSD | | | | | | | |
| Beachport (DC) | 1 787 | 1 763 | 1 744 | 1 715 | 1 663 | 1 641 | -1.7 |
| Millicent (DC) | 8 249 | 8 217 | 8 068 | 8 001 | 7 860 | 7 819 | -1.1 |
| Mount Gambier (C) | 22 234 | 22 456 | 22 784 | 23 025 | 23 002 | 23 061 | 0.7 |
| Mount Gambier (DC) | 5 067 | 5 096 | 5 106 | 5 139 | 5 212 | 5 244 | 0.7 |
| Penola (DC) | 3 602 | 3 621 | 3 561 | 3 510 | 3 465 | 3 399 | -1.2 |
| Port MacDonnell (DC) | 2 542 | 2 496 | 2 477 | 2 477 | 2 544 | 2 593 | 0.4 |
| <i>Total</i> | 43 481 | 43 649 | 43 740 | 43 867 | 43 746 | 43 757 | 0.1 |
| TOTAL SOUTH EAST SD | 62 855 | 62 944 | 62 913 | 63 098 | 62 769 | 62 707 | 0.0 |
| EYRE SD | | | | | | | |
| Lincoln SSD | | | | | | | |
| Cleve (DC) | 2 098 | 2 106 | 2 108 | 2 078 | 2 019 | 1 939 | -1.6 |
| Elliston (DC) | 1 305 | 1 302 | 1 286 | 1 279 | 1 273 | 1 257 | -0.7 |
| Franklin Harbor (DC) | 1 262 | 1 274 | 1 272 | 1 263 | 1 254 | 1 228 | -0.5 |
| Kimba (DC) | 1 339 | 1 319 | 1 337 | 1 371 | 1 346 | 1 296 | -0.7 |
| Le Hunte (DC) | 1 744 | 1 744 | 1 752 | 1 750 | 1 650 | 1 573 | -2.0 |
| Lower Eyre Peninsula (DC) | 3 851 | 3 881 | 3 905 | 3 941 | 3 979 | 4 036 | 0.9 |
| Port Lincoln (C) | 12 530 | 12 546 | 12 656 | 12 637 | 12 703 | 12 851 | 0.5 |
| Tumby Bay (DC) | 2 688 | 2 693 | 2 698 | 2 663 | 2 667 | 2 659 | -0.2 |
| Unincorp. Lincoln | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | .. |
| <i>Total</i> | 26 817 | 26 865 | 27 014 | 26 982 | 26 891 | 26 868 | 0.0 |
| West Coast SSD | | | | | | | |
| Ceduna (DC) | 3 654 | 3 586 | 3 530 | 3 623 | 3 556 | 3 544 | -0.6 |
| Streaky Bay (DC) | 1 971 | 1 944 | 1 947 | 1 944 | 1 931 | 1 952 | -0.2 |
| Unincorp. West Coast | 723 | 700 | 675 | 686 | 661 | 647 | -2.2 |
| <i>Total</i> | 6 348 | 6 230 | 6 152 | 6 253 | 6 148 | 6 143 | -0.7 |
| TOTAL EYRE SD | 33 165 | 33 095 | 33 166 | 33 235 | 33 039 | 33 011 | -0.1 |

(a) Average annual.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| <i>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)</i> | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | 1991 no. | 1992 no. | 1993 no. | 1994 no. | 1995 no. | 1996 no. | |
| NORTHERN SD | | | | | | | |
| Whyalla SSD | | | | | | | |
| Whyalla (C) | 26 382 | 26 049 | 25 437 | 25 054 | 24 744 | 24 371 | -1.6 |
| Unincorp. Whyalla | 509 | 468 | 430 | 423 | 391 | 339 | -7.8 |
| <i>Total</i> | 26 891 | 26 517 | 25 867 | 25 477 | 25 135 | 24 710 | -1.7 |
| Pirie SSD | | | | | | | |
| Crystal Brook-Redhill (DC) | 2 194 | 2 221 | 2 200 | 2 199 | 2 175 | 2 133 | -0.6 |
| Hallett (DC) | 654 | 654 | 621 | 604 | 611 | 592 | -2.0 |
| Jamestown (DC) | 2 227 | 2 241 | 2 286 | 2 316 | 2 282 | 2 270 | 0.4 |
| Orroroo (DC) | 1 002 | 1 018 | 1 013 | 999 | 979 | 965 | -0.7 |
| Peterborough (M) | 2 243 | 2 165 | 2 120 | 2 079 | 2 013 | 1 931 | -3.0 |
| Peterborough (DC) | 357 | 344 | 333 | 333 | 315 | 307 | -3.0 |
| Pirie (DC) | 1 453 | 1 462 | 1 487 | 1 495 | 1 504 | 1 506 | 0.7 |
| Port Pirie (C) | 15 011 | 14 905 | 14 781 | 14 588 | 14 458 | 14 373 | -0.9 |
| Rocky River (DC) | 2 442 | 2 417 | 2 423 | 2 348 | 2 314 | 2 299 | -1.2 |
| Unincorp. Pirie | 431 | 400 | 388 | 353 | 340 | 328 | -5.3 |
| <i>Total</i> | 28 014 | 27 827 | 27 652 | 27 314 | 26 991 | 26 704 | -1.0 |
| Flinders Ranges SSD | | | | | | | |
| Carrieton (DC) | 203 | 200 | 193 | 191 | 189 | 171 | -3.4 |
| Hawker (DC) | 532 | 538 | 524 | 519 | 503 | 486 | -1.8 |
| Kanyaka-Quorn (DC) | 1 387 | 1 404 | 1 412 | 1 469 | 1 471 | 1 449 | 0.9 |
| Mount Remarkable (DC) | 3 156 | 3 128 | 3 141 | 3 154 | 3 152 | 3 165 | 0.1 |
| Port Augusta (C) | 15 234 | 15 077 | 14 846 | 14 845 | 14 575 | 14 318 | -1.2 |
| Unincorp. Flinders Ranges | 2 486 | 2 342 | 2 196 | 2 075 | 1 957 | 1 828 | -6.0 |
| <i>Total</i> | 22 998 | 22 689 | 22 312 | 22 253 | 21 847 | 21 417 | -1.4 |
| Far North SSD | | | | | | | |
| Coober Pedy (DC) | 2 313 | 2 429 | 2 510 | 2 578 | 2 669 | 2 668 | 2.9 |
| Roxby Downs (M) | 2 353 | 2 443 | 2 545 | 2 576 | 2 629 | 2 707 | 2.8 |
| Unincorp. Far North | 6 025 | 5 928 | 5 627 | 5 573 | 5 354 | 5 318 | -2.5 |
| <i>Total</i> | 10 691 | 10 800 | 10 682 | 10 727 | 10 652 | 10 693 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL NORTHERN SD | 88 594 | 87 833 | 86 513 | 85 771 | 84 625 | 83 524 | -1.2 |
| TOTAL SOUTH AUSTRALIA | 1 446 299 | 1 456 512 | 1 460 674 | 1 466 138 | 1 469 429 | 1 474 253 | 0.4 |

(a) Average annual.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA—Statistical Local Area

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|---|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | |
| PERTH SD | | | | | | | |
| Central Metropolitan SSD | | | | | | | |
| Cambridge (T) | 24 244 | 24 148 | 23 944 | 23 738 | 23 780 | 23 939 | -0.3 |
| Claremont (T) | 9 392 | 9 295 | 9 140 | 9 118 | 9 187 | 9 255 | -0.3 |
| Cottesloe (T) | 7 652 | 7 604 | 7 537 | 7 523 | 7 512 | 7 515 | -0.4 |
| Mosman Park (T) | 7 706 | 7 686 | 7 680 | 7 723 | 7 802 | 7 866 | 0.4 |
| Nedlands (C) | 20 643 | 20 788 | 20 735 | 20 766 | 20 910 | 21 056 | 0.4 |
| Peppermint Grove (S) | 1 551 | 1 589 | 1 608 | 1 651 | 1 690 | 1 733 | 2.2 |
| Perth (C) - Inner | 719 | 590 | 474 | 456 | 441 | 420 | -10.2 |
| Perth (C) - Remainder | 3 987 | 4 396 | 4 512 | 4 796 | 4 980 | 5 180 | 5.4 |
| Subiaco (C) | 15 312 | 15 131 | 14 997 | 15 006 | 15 083 | 15 168 | -0.2 |
| Vincent (T) | 25 790 | 25 470 | 25 202 | 25 284 | 25 595 | 25 830 | 0.0 |
| <i>Total</i> | 116 996 | 116 697 | 115 829 | 116 061 | 116 980 | 117 962 | 0.2 |
| East Metropolitan SSD | | | | | | | |
| Bassendean (T) | 13 874 | 13 876 | 13 780 | 13 787 | 13 832 | 13 893 | 0.0 |
| Bayswater (C) | 46 401 | 46 453 | 46 241 | 45 912 | 45 790 | 45 887 | -0.2 |
| Kalamunda (S) | 48 503 | 48 407 | 48 296 | 48 298 | 48 336 | 48 536 | 0.0 |
| Mundaring (S) | 30 683 | 31 175 | 31 611 | 31 820 | 32 519 | 33 262 | 1.6 |
| Swan (S) | 54 635 | 57 291 | 61 385 | 65 861 | 69 428 | 71 516 | 5.5 |
| <i>Total</i> | 194 096 | 197 202 | 201 313 | 205 678 | 209 905 | 213 094 | 1.9 |
| North Metropolitan SSD | | | | | | | |
| Stirling (C) - Central | 97 574 | 97 883 | 97 448 | 96 864 | 96 654 | 96 947 | -0.1 |
| Stirling (C) - Coastal | 58 554 | 58 349 | 58 139 | 58 278 | 58 814 | 59 387 | 0.3 |
| Stirling (C) - South-Eastern | 23 874 | 24 259 | 24 626 | 24 999 | 25 521 | 26 127 | 1.8 |
| Wanneroo (C) - Central Coastal | 25 263 | 27 620 | 30 911 | 34 255 | 37 346 | 38 865 | 9.0 |
| Wanneroo (C) - North-East | 13 503 | 13 512 | 13 436 | 13 529 | 13 927 | 14 879 | 2.0 |
| Wanneroo (C) - North-West | 5 855 | 7 940 | 10 939 | 14 176 | 15 834 | 17 852 | 25.0 |
| Wanneroo (C) - South-East | 27 273 | 28 009 | 28 935 | 29 995 | 31 448 | 32 268 | 3.4 |
| Wanneroo (C) - South-West | 103 452 | 104 665 | 105 580 | 106 810 | 108 306 | 109 504 | 1.1 |
| <i>Total</i> | 355 348 | 362 237 | 370 014 | 378 906 | 387 850 | 395 829 | 2.2 |
| South West Metropolitan SSD | | | | | | | |
| Cockburn (C) | 52 461 | 53 592 | 54 127 | 55 778 | 58 144 | 60 049 | 2.7 |
| East Fremantle (T) | 6 466 | 6 450 | 6 440 | 6 414 | 6 384 | 6 395 | -0.2 |
| Fremantle (C) - Inner | 995 | 939 | 858 | 785 | 744 | 698 | -6.8 |
| Fremantle (C) - Remainder | 22 972 | 23 142 | 23 224 | 23 470 | 23 687 | 24 114 | 1.0 |
| Kwinana (T) | 17 833 | 18 274 | 18 792 | 19 365 | 19 899 | 20 158 | 2.5 |
| Melville (C) | 90 065 | 91 963 | 92 641 | 92 740 | 93 111 | 93 942 | 0.8 |
| Rockingham (C) | 44 201 | 46 956 | 51 145 | 54 679 | 58 966 | 61 631 | 6.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | 234 993 | 241 316 | 247 227 | 253 231 | 260 935 | 266 987 | 2.6 |
| South East Metropolitan SSD | | | | | | | |
| Armadale (C) | 49 196 | 50 011 | 50 823 | 51 139 | 51 608 | 52 023 | 1.1 |
| Belmont (C) | 27 446 | 27 325 | 26 725 | 26 592 | 26 800 | 27 244 | -0.1 |
| Canning (C) | 69 678 | 69 961 | 69 861 | 70 073 | 70 733 | 71 990 | 0.7 |
| Gosnells (C) | 72 026 | 73 010 | 73 689 | 73 765 | 74 917 | 76 545 | 1.2 |
| Serpentine-Jarrahdale (S) | 8 244 | 8 574 | 8 898 | 9 331 | 9 796 | 10 227 | 4.4 |
| South Perth (C) | 35 442 | 35 570 | 35 449 | 35 598 | 35 939 | 36 472 | 0.6 |
| Victoria Park (T) | 25 297 | 25 447 | 25 724 | 25 892 | 26 275 | 26 719 | 1.1 |
| <i>Total</i> | 287 329 | 289 898 | 291 169 | 292 390 | 296 068 | 301 220 | 0.9 |
| TOTAL PERTH SD | 1 188 762 | 1 207 350 | 1 225 552 | 1 246 266 | 1 271 738 | 1 295 092 | 1.7 |

(a) Average annual.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| SOUTH WEST (WA) SD | | | | | | | |
| Dale SSD | | | | | | | |
| Boddington (S) | 1 341 | 1 357 | 1 426 | 1 445 | 1 480 | 1 540 | 2.8 |
| Mandurah (C) | 29 223 | 31 194 | 33 339 | 35 729 | 38 300 | 40 460 | 6.7 |
| Murray (S) | 8 797 | 8 949 | 9 020 | 9 156 | 9 358 | 9 510 | 1.6 |
| Warroona (S) | 3 010 | 2 957 | 2 974 | 2 985 | 3 047 | 3 194 | 1.2 |
| <i>Total</i> | 42 371 | 44 457 | 46 759 | 49 315 | 52 185 | 54 704 | 5.2 |
| Preston SSD | | | | | | | |
| Bunbury (C) | 27 305 | 27 407 | 27 566 | 27 715 | 27 833 | 27 641 | 0.2 |
| Capel (S) | 5 452 | 5 641 | 5 721 | 5 845 | 6 004 | 5 989 | 1.9 |
| Collie (S) | 9 842 | 9 573 | 9 533 | 9 374 | 9 082 | 9 015 | -1.7 |
| Dardanup (S) | 5 458 | 5 609 | 5 743 | 5 952 | 6 114 | 6 658 | 4.1 |
| Donnybrook-Balingup (S) | 4 108 | 4 182 | 4 192 | 4 174 | 4 206 | 4 249 | 0.7 |
| Harvey (S) | 13 097 | 13 473 | 13 870 | 14 249 | 14 588 | 15 556 | 3.5 |
| <i>Total</i> | 65 262 | 65 885 | 66 625 | 67 309 | 67 827 | 69 108 | 1.2 |
| Vasse SSD | | | | | | | |
| Augusta-Margaret River (S) | 6 218 | 6 579 | 6 944 | 7 365 | 7 637 | 8 106 | 5.4 |
| Busselton (S) | 14 592 | 14 986 | 15 286 | 16 020 | 17 109 | 18 158 | 4.5 |
| <i>Total</i> | 20 810 | 21 565 | 22 230 | 23 385 | 24 746 | 26 264 | 4.8 |
| Blackwood SSD | | | | | | | |
| Boypup Brook (S) | 1 847 | 1 842 | 1 821 | 1 754 | 1 723 | 1 747 | -1.1 |
| Brigetown-Greenbushes (S) | 4 018 | 3 993 | 4 007 | 3 993 | 3 971 | 4 034 | 0.1 |
| Manjimup (S) | 10 302 | 10 255 | 10 157 | 10 143 | 10 167 | 10 256 | -0.1 |
| Nannup (S) | 1 120 | 1 123 | 1 147 | 1 120 | 1 115 | 1 161 | 0.7 |
| <i>Total</i> | 17 287 | 17 213 | 17 132 | 17 010 | 16 976 | 17 198 | -0.1 |
| TOTAL SOUTH WEST SD | 145 730 | 149 120 | 152 746 | 157 019 | 161 734 | 167 274 | 2.8 |
| LOWER GREAT SOUTHERN SD | | | | | | | |
| Pallinup SSD | | | | | | | |
| Broomehill (S) | 562 | 538 | 514 | 513 | 510 | 505 | -2.1 |
| Gnowangerup (S) | 1 935 | 1 903 | 1 921 | 1 883 | 1 846 | 1 803 | -1.4 |
| Jerramungup (S) | 1 399 | 1 436 | 1 422 | 1 367 | 1 335 | 1 332 | -1.0 |
| Katanning (S) | 4 953 | 4 884 | 4 889 | 4 841 | 4 719 | 4 683 | -1.1 |
| Kent (S) | 876 | 857 | 849 | 828 | 796 | 795 | -1.9 |
| Kojonup (S) | 2 443 | 2 456 | 2 455 | 2 394 | 2 382 | 2 404 | -0.3 |
| Tambellup (S) | 770 | 775 | 766 | 743 | 739 | 738 | -0.8 |
| Woodanilling (S) | 418 | 388 | 376 | 360 | 361 | 364 | -2.7 |
| <i>Total</i> | 13 356 | 13 237 | 13 192 | 12 929 | 12 688 | 12 624 | -1.1 |
| King SSD | | | | | | | |
| Albany (T) | 15 186 | 15 095 | 15 043 | 15 030 | 15 072 | 15 264 | 0.1 |
| Albany (S) | 11 469 | 11 776 | 11 995 | 12 217 | 12 562 | 12 884 | 2.4 |
| Cranbrook (S) | 1 207 | 1 223 | 1 207 | 1 191 | 1 153 | 1 159 | -0.8 |
| Denmark (S) | 3 317 | 3 455 | 3 563 | 3 661 | 3 749 | 3 891 | 3.2 |
| Plantagenet (S) | 4 316 | 4 300 | 4 296 | 4 235 | 4 224 | 4 292 | -0.1 |
| <i>Total</i> | 35 495 | 35 849 | 36 104 | 36 334 | 36 760 | 37 490 | 1.1 |
| TOTAL LOWER GREAT SOUTHERN SD | 48 851 | 49 086 | 49 296 | 49 263 | 49 448 | 50 114 | 0.5 |

(a) Average annual.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). | |
|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | 1991 no. | 1992 no. | 1993 no. | 1994 no. | 1995 no. | 1996 no. | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| UPPER GREAT SOUTHERN SD | | | | | | | | |
| Hothon SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Brookton (S) | 1 098 | 1 096 | 1 085 | 1 059 | 1 007 | 973 | -2.4 | |
| Cuballing (S) | 788 | 793 | 772 | 763 | 753 | 741 | -1.2 | |
| Dumbleyung (S) | 934 | 920 | 913 | 919 | 918 | 894 | -0.9 | |
| Narrogin (T) | 5 028 | 4 962 | 4 910 | 4 797 | 4 653 | 4 626 | -1.7 | |
| Narrogin (S) | 871 | 884 | 882 | 869 | 850 | 860 | -0.3 | |
| Pingelly (S) | 1 272 | 1 252 | 1 217 | 1 218 | 1 205 | 1 200 | -1.2 | |
| Wagin (S) | 2 092 | 2 049 | 2 033 | 1 978 | 1 968 | 1 979 | -1.1 | |
| Wandering (S) | 426 | 415 | 389 | 388 | 374 | 364 | -3.1 | |
| West Arthur (S) | 1 038 | 1 034 | 1 039 | 999 | 975 | 1 003 | -0.7 | |
| Wickepin (S) | 964 | 944 | 940 | 920 | 875 | 860 | -2.3 | |
| Williams (S) | 1 073 | 1 119 | 1 111 | 1 062 | 1 027 | 1 040 | -0.6 | |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>15 584</i> | <i>15 468</i> | <i>15 291</i> | <i>14 972</i> | <i>14 605</i> | <i>14 540</i> | <i>-1.4</i> | |
| Lakes SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Corrigin (S) | 1 481 | 1 431 | 1 394 | 1 371 | 1 358 | 1 318 | -2.3 | |
| Kondinin (S) | 1 126 | 1 150 | 1 194 | 1 200 | 1 202 | 1 186 | 1.0 | |
| Kulin (S) | 1 119 | 1 082 | 1 081 | 1 068 | 1 001 | 966 | -2.9 | |
| Lake Grace (S) | 1 885 | 1 895 | 1 905 | 1 884 | 1 829 | 1 819 | -0.7 | |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>5 611</i> | <i>5 558</i> | <i>5 574</i> | <i>5 523</i> | <i>5 390</i> | <i>5 289</i> | <i>-1.2</i> | |
| TOTAL UPPER GREAT SOUTHERN SD | 21 195 | 21 026 | 20 865 | 20 495 | 19 995 | 19 829 | -1.3 | |
| MIDLANDS SD | | | | | | | | |
| Moore SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Chittering (S) | 2 071 | 2 189 | 2 244 | 2 289 | 2 326 | 2 409 | 3.1 | |
| Dandaragan (S) | 2 413 | 2 435 | 2 502 | 2 491 | 2 496 | 2 584 | 1.4 | |
| Gingin (S) | 3 043 | 3 123 | 3 225 | 3 379 | 3 466 | 3 482 | 2.7 | |
| Moora (S) | 2 797 | 2 783 | 2 750 | 2 697 | 2 675 | 2 613 | -1.4 | |
| Victoria Plains (S) | 1 163 | 1 033 | 996 | 1 021 | 968 | 991 | -3.2 | |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>11 487</i> | <i>11 563</i> | <i>11 717</i> | <i>11 877</i> | <i>11 931</i> | <i>12 079</i> | <i>1.0</i> | |
| Avon SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Beverley (S) | 1 536 | 1 493 | 1 466 | 1 450 | 1 425 | 1 453 | -1.1 | |
| Cunderdin (S) | 1 480 | 1 511 | 1 500 | 1 487 | 1 455 | 1 471 | -0.1 | |
| Dalwallinu (S) | 1 758 | 1 785 | 1 784 | 1 796 | 1 774 | 1 767 | 0.1 | |
| Dowerin (S) | 970 | 937 | 903 | 906 | 897 | 861 | -2.4 | |
| Goomalling (S) | 1 153 | 1 161 | 1 149 | 1 115 | 1 096 | 1 079 | -1.3 | |
| Koorda (S) | 652 | 624 | 623 | 621 | 625 | 638 | -0.4 | |
| Northam (T) | 7 047 | 6 839 | 6 690 | 6 554 | 6 488 | 6 471 | -1.7 | |
| Northam (S) | 2 905 | 3 009 | 3 018 | 3 082 | 3 216 | 3 239 | 2.2 | |
| Quairading (S) | 1 240 | 1 182 | 1 186 | 1 170 | 1 183 | 1 224 | -0.3 | |
| Tammin (S) | 519 | 459 | 451 | 445 | 452 | 472 | -1.9 | |
| Toodyay (S) | 2 556 | 2 668 | 2 807 | 2 980 | 3 143 | 3 363 | 5.6 | |
| Wongan-Ballidu (S) | 1 759 | 1 769 | 1 724 | 1 669 | 1 637 | 1 632 | -1.5 | |
| Wyalkatchem (S) | 732 | 683 | 663 | 644 | 633 | 653 | -2.3 | |
| York (S) | 2 625 | 2 731 | 2 831 | 2 860 | 2 901 | 2 904 | 2.0 | |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>26 932</i> | <i>26 851</i> | <i>26 795</i> | <i>26 779</i> | <i>26 925</i> | <i>27 227</i> | <i>0.2</i> | |

(a) Average annual.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| Campion SSD | | | | | | | |
| Bruce Rock (S) | 1 256 | 1 272 | 1 277 | 1 247 | 1 225 | 1 174 | -1.3 |
| Kellerberrin (S) | 1 434 | 1 421 | 1 384 | 1 328 | 1 297 | 1 269 | -2.4 |
| Merredin (S) | 4 029 | 3 993 | 3 922 | 3 918 | 3 859 | 3 731 | -1.5 |
| Mount Marshall (S) | 769 | 761 | 770 | 765 | 764 | 762 | -0.2 |
| Mukinbudin (S) | 747 | 708 | 699 | 710 | 731 | 741 | -0.2 |
| Narembeen (S) | 1 068 | 1 076 | 1 095 | 1 088 | 1 058 | 1 038 | -0.6 |
| Nungarin (S) | 322 | 333 | 320 | 314 | 295 | 288 | -2.2 |
| Trayning (S) | 554 | 539 | 529 | 504 | 497 | 511 | -1.6 |
| Westonia (S) | 326 | 303 | 293 | 298 | 314 | 308 | -1.1 |
| Yilgarn (S) | 2 180 | 2 228 | 2 245 | 2 249 | 2 266 | 2 308 | 1.1 |
| <i>Total</i> | 12 685 | 12 634 | 12 534 | 12 421 | 12 306 | 12 130 | -0.9 |
| TOTAL MIDLANDS SD | 51 104 | 51 048 | 51 046 | 51 077 | 51 162 | 51 436 | 0.1 |
| SOUTH EASTERN (WA) SD | | | | | | | |
| Lefroy SSD | | | | | | | |
| Coolgardie (S) | 5 824 | 5 641 | 5 582 | 5 674 | 5 638 | 5 651 | -0.6 |
| Kalgoorlie/Boulder (C) | 26 865 | 27 051 | 27 025 | 27 774 | 28 768 | 29 587 | 1.9 |
| Laverton (S) | 1 702 | 1 695 | 1 547 | 1 424 | 1 284 | 1 214 | -6.5 |
| Leonora (S) | 2 518 | 2 719 | 2 692 | 2 764 | 2 740 | 2 774 | 2.0 |
| Menzies (S) | 268 | 292 | 287 | 316 | 320 | 354 | 5.7 |
| Ngaanyatjarraku (S) | 1 203 | 1 258 | 1 265 | 1 314 | 1 370 | 1 445 | 3.7 |
| <i>Total</i> | 38 380 | 38 656 | 38 398 | 39 266 | 40 120 | 41 025 | 1.3 |
| Johnston SSD | | | | | | | |
| Dundas (S) | 1 754 | 1 728 | 1 738 | 1 735 | 1 680 | 1 653 | -1.2 |
| Esperance (S) | 11 078 | 11 284 | 11 463 | 11 740 | 12 058 | 12 300 | 2.1 |
| Ravensthorpe (S) | 1 410 | 1 427 | 1 441 | 1 427 | 1 423 | 1 433 | 0.3 |
| <i>Total</i> | 14 242 | 14 439 | 14 642 | 14 902 | 15 161 | 15 386 | 1.6 |
| TOTAL SOUTH EASTERN SD | 52 622 | 53 095 | 53 040 | 54 168 | 55 281 | 56 411 | 1.4 |
| CENTRAL SD | | | | | | | |
| Gascoyne SSD | | | | | | | |
| Carnarvon (S) | 6 807 | 6 630 | 6 546 | 6 464 | 6 404 | 6 385 | -1.3 |
| Exmouth (S) | 2 437 | 2 297 | 2 188 | 2 156 | 2 144 | 2 083 | -3.1 |
| Shark Bay (S) | 767 | 791 | 820 | 853 | 857 | 853 | 2.1 |
| Upper Gascoyne (S) | 278 | 269 | 260 | 264 | 267 | 266 | -0.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | 10 289 | 9 987 | 9 814 | 9 737 | 9 672 | 9 587 | -1.4 |
| Carnegie SSD | | | | | | | |
| Cue (S) | 649 | 609 | 560 | 506 | 480 | 491 | -5.4 |
| Meekatharra (S) | 1 951 | 1 993 | 2 013 | 2 049 | 2 112 | 2 098 | 1.5 |
| Mount Magnet (S) | 1 133 | 1 166 | 1 126 | 1 075 | 1 016 | 869 | -5.2 |
| Murchison (S) | 136 | 143 | 146 | 157 | 160 | 159 | 3.2 |
| Sandstone (S) | 236 | 246 | 242 | 231 | 190 | 169 | -6.5 |
| Wiluna (S) | 394 | 427 | 531 | 586 | 748 | 1 162 | 24.1 |
| Yalgoo (S) | 440 | 411 | 383 | 372 | 377 | 392 | -2.3 |
| <i>Total</i> | 4 939 | 4 995 | 5 001 | 4 976 | 5 083 | 5 340 | 1.6 |

(a) Average annual.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| Greenough River SSD | | | | | | | |
| Carnamah (S) | 1 153 | 1 135 | 1 083 | 1 043 | 1 003 | 998 | -2.8 |
| Chapman Valley (S) | 821 | 841 | 826 | 819 | 833 | 836 | 0.4 |
| Coorow (S) | 1 596 | 1 636 | 1 607 | 1 557 | 1 476 | 1 444 | -2.0 |
| Geraldton (C) | 21 128 | 21 051 | 20 820 | 20 530 | 20 266 | 20 200 | -0.9 |
| Greenough (S) | 8 071 | 8 551 | 8 967 | 9 624 | 10 220 | 10 701 | 5.8 |
| Irwin (S) | 2 189 | 2 236 | 2 303 | 2 351 | 2 421 | 2 526 | 2.9 |
| Mingenew (S) | 657 | 662 | 672 | 653 | 644 | 611 | -1.4 |
| Morawa (S) | 1 038 | 1 014 | 1 033 | 1 018 | 1 014 | 1 059 | 0.4 |
| Mullewa (S) | 1 466 | 1 464 | 1 379 | 1 340 | 1 261 | 1 146 | -4.8 |
| Northampton (S) | 2 849 | 2 955 | 3 019 | 2 992 | 3 003 | 3 020 | 1.2 |
| Perenjori (S) | 796 | 754 | 748 | 726 | 720 | 695 | -2.7 |
| Three Springs (S) | 886 | 879 | 859 | 851 | 832 | 839 | -1.1 |
| <i>Total</i> | 42 650 | 43 178 | 43 316 | 43 504 | 43 693 | 44 075 | 0.7 |
| TOTAL CENTRAL SD | 57 878 | 58 160 | 58 131 | 58 217 | 58 448 | 59 002 | 0.4 |
| PILBARA SD | | | | | | | |
| De Grey SSD | | | | | | | |
| East Pilbara (S) | 10 111 | 9 673 | 8 959 | 8 057 | 7 372 | 6 937 | -7.3 |
| Port Hedland (T) | 12 516 | 12 626 | 12 542 | 12 405 | 12 134 | 12 281 | -0.4 |
| <i>Total</i> | 22 627 | 22 299 | 21 501 | 20 462 | 19 506 | 19 218 | -3.2 |
| Fortescue SSD | | | | | | | |
| Ashburton (S) | 7 922 | 7 762 | 7 201 | 7 210 | 7 329 | 7 379 | -1.4 |
| Roebourne (S) | 16 001 | 15 919 | 14 909 | 14 529 | 14 038 | 13 829 | -2.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | 23 923 | 23 681 | 22 110 | 21 739 | 21 367 | 21 208 | -2.4 |
| TOTAL PILBARA SD | 46 550 | 45 980 | 43 611 | 42 201 | 40 873 | 40 426 | -2.8 |
| KIMBERLEY SD | | | | | | | |
| Ord SSD | | | | | | | |
| Halls Creek (S) | 2 679 | 2 556 | 2 483 | 2 720 | 2 826 | 2 910 | 1.7 |
| Wyndham-East Kimberley (S) | 5 790 | 5 920 | 6 252 | 6 405 | 6 455 | 6 484 | 2.3 |
| <i>Total</i> | 8 469 | 8 476 | 8 735 | 9 125 | 9 281 | 9 394 | 2.1 |
| Fitzroy SSD | | | | | | | |
| Broome (S) | 7 887 | 7 992 | 8 271 | 8 860 | 9 361 | 9 766 | 4.4 |
| Derby-West Kimberley (S) | 7 019 | 6 712 | 6 376 | 6 318 | 6 466 | 6 512 | -1.5 |
| <i>Total</i> | 14 906 | 14 704 | 14 647 | 15 178 | 15 827 | 16 278 | 1.8 |
| TOTAL KIMBERLEY SD | 23 375 | 23 180 | 23 382 | 24 303 | 25 108 | 25 672 | 1.9 |
| TOTAL WESTERN AUSTRALIA | 1 636 067 | 1 658 045 | 1 677 669 | 1 703 009 | 1 733 787 | 1 765 256 | 1.5 |

(a) Average annual.

TASMANIA—Statistical Local Area

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | |
| | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | % |
| GREATER HOBART SD | | | | | | | |
| Greater Hobart SSD | | | | | | | |
| Brighton (M) | 12 190 | 12 241 | 12 307 | 12 501 | 12 620 | 12 753 | 0.9 |
| Clarence (C) | 49 379 | 49 543 | 49 577 | 49 584 | 49 559 | 49 550 | 0.1 |
| Derwent Valley (M) - Pt A | 7 072 | 7 026 | 6 965 | 6 904 | 6 830 | 6 785 | -0.8 |
| Glenorchy (C) | 43 578 | 44 005 | 44 218 | 44 339 | 44 367 | 44 440 | 0.4 |
| Hobart (C) - Inner | 397 | 408 | 410 | 421 | 374 | 378 | -1.0 |
| Hobart (C) - Remainder | 47 284 | 47 339 | 47 056 | 46 804 | 46 610 | 46 515 | -0.3 |
| Kingborough (M) - Pt A | 23 182 | 23 910 | 24 643 | 25 087 | 25 397 | 25 662 | 2.1 |
| Sorell (M) - Pt A | 7 657 | 7 967 | 8 451 | 8 879 | 9 269 | 9 635 | 4.7 |
| <i>Total</i> | 190 739 | 192 439 | 193 627 | 194 519 | 195 026 | 195 718 | 0.5 |
| TOTAL GREATER HOBART SD | 190 739 | 192 439 | 193 627 | 194 519 | 195 026 | 195 718 | 0.5 |
| SOUTHERN SD | | | | | | | |
| Southern SSD | | | | | | | |
| Central Highlands (M) | 2 969 | 2 828 | 2 725 | 2 659 | 2 607 | 2 554 | -3.0 |
| Derwent Valley (M) - Pt B | 3 274 | 3 226 | 3 196 | 3 147 | 3 092 | 3 083 | -1.2 |
| Glamorgan/Spring Bay (M) | 3 927 | 3 997 | 4 071 | 4 108 | 4 135 | 4 152 | 1.1 |
| Huon Valley (M) | 12 634 | 12 886 | 13 105 | 13 316 | 13 414 | 13 474 | 1.3 |
| Kingborough (M) - Pt B | 2 259 | 2 306 | 2 357 | 2 442 | 2 446 | 2 434 | 1.5 |
| Sorell (M) - Pt B | 861 | 862 | 909 | 934 | 969 | 989 | 2.8 |
| Southern Midlands (M) | 5 136 | 5 190 | 5 321 | 5 402 | 5 465 | 5 575 | 1.7 |
| Tasman (M) | 1 956 | 2 051 | 2 097 | 2 210 | 2 249 | 2 208 | 2.5 |
| <i>Total</i> | 33 016 | 33 346 | 33 781 | 34 218 | 34 377 | 34 469 | 0.9 |
| TOTAL SOUTHERN SD | 33 016 | 33 346 | 33 781 | 34 218 | 34 377 | 34 469 | 0.9 |
| NORTHERN SD | | | | | | | |
| Greater Launceston SSD | | | | | | | |
| George Town (M) - Pt A | 6 231 | 6 160 | 6 079 | 6 017 | 5 943 | 5 886 | -1.1 |
| Launceston (C) - Inner | 336 | 316 | 306 | 287 | 269 | 252 | -5.6 |
| Launceston (C) - Pt B | 62 040 | 61 856 | 61 411 | 61 085 | 60 796 | 60 670 | -0.4 |
| Meander Valley (M) - Pt A | 4 737 | 5 399 | 6 000 | 6 346 | 6 651 | 6 856 | 7.7 |
| Northern Midlands (M) - Pt A | 6 424 | 6 572 | 6 755 | 6 909 | 7 064 | 7 154 | 2.2 |
| West Tamar (M) - Pt A | 16 366 | 16 848 | 17 286 | 17 572 | 17 844 | 18 011 | 1.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | 96 134 | 97 151 | 97 837 | 98 216 | 98 567 | 98 829 | 0.6 |
| Central North SSD | | | | | | | |
| George Town (M) - Pt B | 934 | 963 | 981 | 1 012 | 1 021 | 1 043 | 2.2 |
| Launceston (C) - Pt C | 2 994 | 2 970 | 2 959 | 2 961 | 3 068 | 2 974 | -0.1 |
| Meander Valley (M) - Pt B | 10 268 | 10 314 | 10 365 | 10 389 | 10 419 | 10 411 | 0.3 |
| Northern Midlands (M) - Pt B | 5 048 | 4 891 | 4 779 | 4 746 | 4 673 | 4 688 | -1.5 |
| West Tamar (M) - Pt B | 1 758 | 1 759 | 1 750 | 1 771 | 1 796 | 1 812 | 0.6 |
| <i>Total</i> | 21 002 | 20 897 | 20 834 | 20 879 | 20 977 | 20 928 | -0.1 |
| North Eastern SSD | | | | | | | |
| Break O'Day (M) | 5 551 | 5 652 | 5 702 | 5 772 | 5 865 | 5 881 | 1.2 |
| Dorset (M) | 7 428 | 7 477 | 7 358 | 7 488 | 7 503 | 7 428 | 0.0 |
| Flinders (M) | 965 | 979 | 998 | 978 | 982 | 981 | 0.3 |
| <i>Total</i> | 13 944 | 14 108 | 14 058 | 14 238 | 14 350 | 14 290 | 0.5 |
| TOTAL NORTHERN SD | 131 080 | 132 156 | 132 729 | 133 333 | 133 894 | 134 047 | 0.4 |

(a) Average annual.

TASMANIA—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). | |
|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | 1991 no. | 1992 no. | 1993 no. | 1994 no. | 1995 no. | 1996 no. | | |
| MERSEY-LYELL SD | | | | | | | | |
| Burnie-Devonport SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Burnie (C) - Pt A | 18 875 | 18 714 | 18 396 | 18 175 | 17 899 | 17 835 | -1.1 | |
| Central Coast (M) - Pt A | 17 835 | 17 907 | 17 908 | 17 991 | 18 049 | 18 062 | 0.3 | |
| Devonport (C) | 25 211 | 25 295 | 25 109 | 24 935 | 24 915 | 24 935 | -0.2 | |
| Latrobe (M) - Pt A | 6 223 | 6 422 | 6 681 | 6 883 | 7 027 | 7 132 | 2.8 | |
| Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt A | 11 172 | 11 202 | 11 226 | 11 245 | 11 227 | 11 211 | 0.1 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 79 316 | 79 540 | 79 320 | 79 229 | 79 117 | 79 175 | 0.0 | |
| North Western Rural SSD | | | | | | | | |
| Burnie (C) - Pt B | 2 196 | 2 225 | 2 232 | 2 171 | 2 170 | 2 142 | -0.5 | |
| Central Coast (M) - Pt B | 3 300 | 3 308 | 3 288 | 3 315 | 3 335 | 3 289 | -0.1 | |
| Circular Head (M) | 8 530 | 8 560 | 8 577 | 8 429 | 8 404 | 8 450 | -0.2 | |
| Kentish (M) | 5 176 | 5 188 | 5 262 | 5 364 | 5 500 | 5 462 | 1.1 | |
| King Island (M) | 1 917 | 1 854 | 1 870 | 1 863 | 1 801 | 1 879 | -0.4 | |
| Latrobe (M) - Pt B | 701 | 686 | 670 | 673 | 678 | 669 | -0.9 | |
| Waratah/Wynyard (M) - Pt B | 3 167 | 3 094 | 3 058 | 2 969 | 2 906 | 2 792 | -2.5 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 24 987 | 24 915 | 24 957 | 24 784 | 24 794 | 24 683 | -0.2 | |
| Western SSD | | | | | | | | |
| West Coast (M) | 7 664 | 7 430 | 7 245 | 6 856 | 6 465 | 6 351 | -3.7 | |
| <i>Total</i> | 7 664 | 7 430 | 7 245 | 6 856 | 6 465 | 6 351 | -3.7 | |
| TOTAL MERSEY-LYELL SD | 111 967 | 111 885 | 111 522 | 110 869 | 110 376 | 110 209 | -0.3 | |
| TOTAL TASMANIA | 466 802 | 469 826 | 471 659 | 472 939 | 473 673 | 474 443 | 0.3 | |

(a) Average annual.

NORTHERN TERRITORY—Statistical Local Area

| <i>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)</i> | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | 1991 no. | 1992 no. | 1993 no. | 1994 no. | 1995 no. | 1996 no. | |
| DARWIN SD | | | | | | | |
| Darwin City SSD | | | | | | | |
| Alawa | 2 484 | 2 455 | 2 431 | 2 374 | 2 347 | 2 340 | -1.2 |
| Anula | 3 075 | 3 038 | 2 995 | 2 903 | 2 868 | 2 838 | -1.6 |
| Brinkin | 964 | 1 006 | 1 052 | 1 094 | 1 147 | 1 177 | 4.1 |
| City - Inner | 1 557 | 1 585 | 1 625 | 1 656 | 1 733 | 1 823 | 3.2 |
| Coconut Grove | 1 930 | 1 959 | 1 977 | 1 964 | 1 964 | 1 970 | 0.4 |
| Fannie Bay | 2 656 | 2 660 | 2 690 | 2 690 | 2 710 | 2 747 | 0.7 |
| Jingili | 2 208 | 2 179 | 2 159 | 2 112 | 2 094 | 2 088 | -1.1 |
| Karama | 5 517 | 5 504 | 5 470 | 5 393 | 5 369 | 5 379 | -0.5 |
| Larrakeyah | 2 069 | 2 153 | 2 426 | 2 502 | 2 640 | 2 792 | 6.2 |
| Leanyer | 5 128 | 5 218 | 5 202 | 5 161 | 5 155 | 5 196 | 0.3 |
| Lee Point-Leanyer Swamp | 235 | 237 | 222 | 185 | 158 | 128 | -11.4 |
| Ludmilla | 2 053 | 2 020 | 1 987 | 1 949 | 1 918 | 1 913 | -1.4 |
| Malak | 3 954 | 3 906 | 3 854 | 3 744 | 3 705 | 3 668 | -1.5 |
| Marrara | 1 825 | 1 825 | 1 810 | 1 791 | 1 791 | 1 799 | -0.3 |
| Millner | 2 585 | 2 607 | 2 631 | 2 634 | 2 675 | 2 719 | 1.0 |
| Moil | 2 479 | 2 444 | 2 413 | 2 349 | 2 316 | 2 300 | -1.5 |
| Nakara | 2 344 | 2 316 | 2 298 | 2 250 | 2 228 | 2 222 | -1.1 |
| Narrows | 539 | 536 | 533 | 530 | 531 | 543 | 0.1 |
| Nightcliff | 3 762 | 3 765 | 3 771 | 3 753 | 3 767 | 3 828 | 0.3 |
| Parap | 1 566 | 1 572 | 1 569 | 1 554 | 1 548 | 1 570 | 0.1 |
| Rapid Creek | 2 962 | 2 979 | 2 997 | 2 992 | 3 024 | 3 068 | 0.7 |
| Stuart Park | 2 692 | 2 697 | 2 719 | 2 706 | 2 721 | 2 760 | 0.5 |
| The Gardens | 615 | 607 | 604 | 596 | 596 | 606 | -0.3 |
| Tiwi | 2 693 | 2 679 | 2 666 | 2 635 | 2 646 | 2 699 | 0.0 |
| Wagaman | 2 466 | 2 460 | 2 460 | 2 424 | 2 417 | 2 427 | -0.3 |
| Wanguri | 2 178 | 2 152 | 2 135 | 2 093 | 2 075 | 2 075 | -1.0 |
| Winnellie | 508 | 483 | 468 | 547 | 565 | 586 | 2.9 |
| Wulagi | 3 047 | 3 003 | 2 959 | 2 872 | 2 835 | 2 803 | -1.7 |
| City - Remainder | 2 097 | 2 103 | 2 466 | 2 449 | 2 667 | 2 825 | 6.1 |
| <i>Total</i> | 68 188 | 68 148 | 68 589 | 67 902 | 68 210 | 68 889 | 0.2 |
| Palmerston-East Arm SSD | | | | | | | |
| East Arm | 360 | 361 | 363 | 363 | 373 | 227 | -8.8 |
| Driver | 2 004 | 2 170 | 2 236 | 2 302 | 2 472 | 2 692 | 6.1 |
| Gray | 2 410 | 2 508 | 2 623 | 2 899 | 3 148 | 3 331 | 6.7 |
| Moulden | 2 564 | 2 589 | 2 749 | 3 146 | 3 317 | 3 534 | 6.6 |
| Woodroffe | 1 058 | 1 362 | 1 864 | 2 193 | 2 541 | 2 970 | 22.9 |
| Palmerston (T) Bal | 161 | 192 | 216 | 207 | 324 | 589 | 29.6 |
| <i>Total</i> | 8 557 | 9 182 | 10 051 | 11 110 | 12 175 | 13 343 | 9.3 |
| TOTAL DARWIN SD | 76 745 | 77 330 | 78 640 | 79 012 | 80 385 | 82 232 | 1.4 |

NORTHERN TERRITORY - BAL SD

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| Darwin Rural Areas SSD | | | | | | | |
| Coomalie (CGC) | 1 007 | 998 | 1 083 | 1 074 | 1 148 | 1 173 | 3.1 |
| Cox-Finniss | 471 | 515 | 544 | 565 | 622 | 665 | 7.1 |
| Litchfield (S) - Pt A | 491 | 588 | 687 | 785 | 928 | 1 164 | 18.8 |
| Litchfield (S) - Pt B | 9 179 | 9 918 | 10 581 | 11 336 | 11 925 | 12 433 | 6.3 |
| <i>Total</i> | 11 148 | 12 019 | 12 895 | 13 760 | 14 623 | 15 435 | 6.7 |
| Bathurst-Melville SSD | | | | | | | |
| Bathurst-Melville | 1 857 | 1 936 | 1 976 | 2 006 | 2 107 | 2 143 | 2.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | 1 857 | 1 936 | 1 976 | 2 006 | 2 107 | 2 143 | 2.9 |

(a) Average annual.

NORTHERN TERRITORY—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 no. | 1992 no. | 1993 no. | 1994 no. | 1995 no. | 1996 no. | |
| Alligator SSD | | | | | | | |
| Jabiru (T) | 1 454 | 1 420 | 1 434 | 1 434 | 1 434 | 1 457 | 0.0 |
| South Alligator | 668 | 656 | 673 | 693 | 705 | 738 | 2.0 |
| West Arnhem | 3 795 | 3 892 | 3 876 | 3 893 | 4 024 | 4 073 | 1.4 |
| <i>Total</i> | 5 917 | 5 968 | 5 983 | 6 020 | 6 163 | 6 268 | 1.2 |
| Daly SSD | | | | | | | |
| Daly | 3 446 | 3 456 | 3 486 | 3 441 | 3 521 | 3 541 | 0.5 |
| <i>Total</i> | 3 446 | 3 456 | 3 486 | 3 441 | 3 521 | 3 541 | 0.5 |
| East Arnhem SSD | | | | | | | |
| East Arnhem - Bal | 5 491 | 5 649 | 5 683 | 5 814 | 6 085 | 6 261 | 2.7 |
| Groote Eylandt | 2 552 | 2 593 | 2 596 | 2 605 | 2 667 | 2 701 | 1.1 |
| Nhulunbuy | 4 020 | 3 950 | 3 873 | 3 814 | 3 775 | 3 759 | -1.3 |
| <i>Total</i> | 12 063 | 12 192 | 12 152 | 12 233 | 12 527 | 12 721 | 1.1 |
| Lower Top End NT SSD | | | | | | | |
| Elsey - Bal | 1 536 | 1 670 | 1 775 | 1 916 | 1 982 | 2 121 | 6.7 |
| Gulf | 2 351 | 2 419 | 2 309 | 2 521 | 2 589 | 2 690 | 2.7 |
| Katherine (T) | 8 347 | 8 403 | 8 587 | 8 905 | 9 231 | 9 443 | 2.5 |
| Victoria | 2 537 | 2 545 | 2 395 | 2 417 | 2 443 | 2 424 | -0.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | 14 771 | 15 037 | 15 066 | 15 759 | 16 245 | 16 678 | 2.5 |
| Barkly SSD | | | | | | | |
| Tableland | 1 033 | 1 013 | 999 | 1 024 | 1 053 | 1 064 | 0.6 |
| Tennant Creek (T) | 3 214 | 3 553 | 3 481 | 3 603 | 3 675 | 3 670 | 2.7 |
| Tennant Creek - Bal | 1 744 | 1 605 | 1 633 | 1 675 | 1 674 | 1 820 | 0.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | 5 991 | 6 171 | 6 113 | 6 302 | 6 402 | 6 554 | 1.8 |
| Central NT SSD | | | | | | | |
| Alice Springs (T) - Charles | 5 770 | 5 611 | 5 435 | 5 253 | 5 141 | 5 042 | -2.7 |
| Alice Springs (T) - Heavitree | 1 730 | 1 783 | 1 859 | 1 933 | 2 017 | 2 120 | 4.1 |
| Alice Springs (T) - Larapinta | 8 090 | 8 195 | 8 396 | 8 468 | 8 657 | 8 929 | 2.0 |
| Alice Springs (T) - Ross | 6 430 | 6 498 | 6 643 | 6 682 | 6 817 | 7 017 | 1.8 |
| Alice Springs (T) - Stuart | 2 230 | 2 163 | 2 093 | 2 018 | 1 975 | 1 932 | -2.8 |
| Petermann | 2 006 | 2 105 | 2 164 | 2 273 | 2 363 | 2 397 | 3.6 |
| Sandover - Bal | 2 091 | 2 169 | 2 191 | 2 263 | 2 300 | 2 339 | 2.3 |
| Tanami | 5 095 | 5 453 | 5 642 | 5 952 | 6 309 | 6 495 | 5.0 |
| <i>Total</i> | 33 442 | 33 977 | 34 423 | 34 842 | 35 579 | 36 271 | 1.6 |
| TOTAL NORTHERN TERRITORY - BAL SD | 88 635 | 90 756 | 92 094 | 94 363 | 97 167 | 99 611 | 2.4 |
| OFFSHORE AND MIGRATORY SD | 113 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | .. |
| TOTAL NORTHERN TERRITORY | 165 380 | 168 086 | 170 734 | 173 375 | 177 552 | 181 843 | 1.9 |

(a) Average annual.

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY—Statistical Local Area

| <i>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)</i> | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | 1991 no. | 1992 no. | 1993 no. | 1994 no. | 1995 no. | 1996 no. | |
| CANBERRA SD | | | | | | | |
| North Canberra SSD | | | | | | | |
| Acton | 1 796 | 1 743 | 1 688 | 1 615 | 1 546 | 1 482 | -3.8 |
| Ainslie | 4 825 | 4 860 | 4 774 | 4 709 | 4 610 | 4 698 | -0.5 |
| Braddon | 2 034 | 2 016 | 1 960 | 2 165 | 2 311 | 2 502 | 4.2 |
| Campbell | 3 394 | 3 388 | 3 374 | 3 310 | 3 289 | 3 294 | -0.6 |
| City | 156 | 158 | 162 | 166 | 169 | 174 | 2.2 |
| Dickson | 2 063 | 2 046 | 2 019 | 1 986 | 1 956 | 1 973 | -0.9 |
| Downer | 3 702 | 3 641 | 3 565 | 3 472 | 3 403 | 3 397 | -1.7 |
| Duntroon | 1 959 | 1 957 | 1 955 | 1 937 | 1 921 | 1 920 | -0.4 |
| Hackett | 3 225 | 3 195 | 3 208 | 3 131 | 3 074 | 3 094 | -0.8 |
| Kowen | 50 | 47 | 41 | 36 | 22 | 16 | -20.4 |
| Lyneham | 4 248 | 4 214 | 4 151 | 4 137 | 4 101 | 4 119 | -0.6 |
| Majura | 349 | 340 | 354 | 357 | 355 | 357 | 0.5 |
| O'Connor | 4 999 | 5 074 | 5 042 | 4 998 | 4 951 | 4 830 | -0.7 |
| Reid | 1 576 | 1 560 | 1 526 | 1 682 | 1 643 | 1 641 | 0.8 |
| Russell | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | .. |
| Turner | 2 156 | 2 148 | 2 133 | 2 089 | 2 077 | 1 981 | -1.7 |
| Watson | 3 712 | 3 631 | 3 557 | 3 470 | 3 381 | 3 340 | -2.1 |
| <i>Total</i> | 40 249 | 40 022 | 39 512 | 39 263 | 38 810 | 38 818 | -0.7 |
| Belconnen SSD | | | | | | | |
| Aranda | 2 871 | 2 836 | 2 789 | 2 732 | 2 684 | 2 667 | -1.5 |
| Belconnen Town Centre | 2 233 | 2 293 | 2 404 | 2 485 | 2 729 | 2 745 | 4.2 |
| Belconnen - SSD Bal | 76 | 71 | 66 | 62 | 57 | 54 | -6.6 |
| Bruce | 1 858 | 2 129 | 2 083 | 2 096 | 2 262 | 2 328 | 4.6 |
| Charnwood | 3 761 | 3 686 | 3 580 | 3 524 | 3 444 | 3 429 | -1.8 |
| Cook | 3 251 | 3 237 | 3 192 | 3 110 | 3 050 | 3 036 | -1.4 |
| Dunlop | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 329 | 728 | .. |
| Evatt | 6 699 | 6 632 | 6 500 | 6 370 | 6 309 | 6 261 | -1.3 |
| Florey | 5 657 | 5 571 | 5 528 | 5 450 | 5 707 | 5 733 | 0.3 |
| Flynn | 4 337 | 4 249 | 4 137 | 4 038 | 3 934 | 3 904 | -2.1 |
| Fraser | 2 705 | 2 631 | 2 561 | 2 491 | 2 413 | 2 388 | -2.5 |
| Giralang | 4 209 | 4 163 | 4 089 | 4 003 | 3 916 | 3 869 | -1.7 |
| Hawker | 3 423 | 3 361 | 3 278 | 3 188 | 3 121 | 3 075 | -2.1 |
| Higgins | 3 819 | 3 735 | 3 648 | 3 545 | 3 440 | 3 408 | -2.3 |
| Holt | 4 604 | 4 552 | 4 555 | 4 545 | 4 490 | 4 580 | -0.1 |
| Kaleen | 9 132 | 8 985 | 8 917 | 8 684 | 8 507 | 8 583 | -1.2 |
| Latham | 4 497 | 4 403 | 4 301 | 4 205 | 4 118 | 4 081 | -1.9 |
| McKellar | 3 083 | 3 155 | 3 177 | 3 128 | 3 099 | 3 084 | 0.0 |
| Macgregor | 4 470 | 4 369 | 4 246 | 4 144 | 4 031 | 3 974 | -2.3 |
| Macquarie | 2 797 | 2 743 | 2 729 | 2 634 | 2 565 | 2 536 | -1.9 |
| Melba | 3 598 | 3 540 | 3 478 | 3 666 | 3 592 | 3 591 | 0.0 |
| Page | 2 728 | 2 691 | 2 775 | 2 732 | 2 684 | 2 694 | -0.3 |
| Scullin | 3 311 | 3 266 | 3 210 | 3 142 | 3 092 | 3 076 | -1.5 |
| Spence | 3 257 | 3 207 | 3 154 | 3 098 | 3 036 | 3 025 | -1.5 |
| Weetangera | 3 143 | 3 081 | 3 015 | 2 933 | 2 846 | 2 810 | -2.2 |
| <i>Total</i> | 89 519 | 88 586 | 87 412 | 86 005 | 85 455 | 85 659 | -0.9 |

(a) Average annual.

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY—Statistical Local Area

| STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 1991 no. | 1992 no. | 1993 no. | 1994 no. | 1995 no. | 1996 no. | |
| Woden Valley SSD | | | | | | | |
| Chifley | 2 646 | 2 594 | 2 529 | 2 465 | 2 425 | 2 368 | -2.2 |
| Curtin | 5 701 | 5 630 | 5 492 | 5 379 | 5 367 | 5 328 | -1.3 |
| Farrer | 3 914 | 3 855 | 3 811 | 3 701 | 3 595 | 3 581 | -1.8 |
| Garrahan | 3 191 | 3 135 | 3 052 | 2 951 | 2 932 | 2 880 | -2.0 |
| Hughes | 3 111 | 3 129 | 3 102 | 3 055 | 3 053 | 3 096 | -0.1 |
| Isaacs | 2 511 | 2 746 | 2 701 | 2 732 | 2 711 | 2 723 | 1.6 |
| Lyons | 2 998 | 2 955 | 2 906 | 2 843 | 2 826 | 2 797 | -1.4 |
| Mawson | 3 011 | 2 993 | 2 954 | 2 890 | 2 840 | 2 830 | -1.2 |
| O'Malley | 535 | 616 | 575 | 694 | 734 | 772 | 7.6 |
| Pearce | 2 674 | 2 707 | 2 686 | 2 656 | 2 612 | 2 616 | -0.4 |
| Phillip | 1 082 | 1 098 | 1 267 | 1 345 | 1 631 | 1 737 | 9.9 |
| Torrens | 2 547 | 2 513 | 2 473 | 2 411 | 2 344 | 2 315 | -1.9 |
| <i>Total</i> | 33 921 | 33 971 | 33 548 | 33 122 | 33 070 | 33 043 | -0.5 |
| Weston Creek-Stromlo SSD | | | | | | | |
| Chapman | 3 339 | 3 288 | 3 224 | 3 147 | 3 080 | 3 056 | -1.8 |
| Duffy | 3 762 | 3 698 | 3 620 | 3 583 | 3 481 | 3 489 | -1.5 |
| Fisher | 3 487 | 3 442 | 3 337 | 3 296 | 3 258 | 3 207 | -1.7 |
| Holder | 3 223 | 3 161 | 3 088 | 3 004 | 2 946 | 2 929 | -1.9 |
| Rivett | 3 933 | 3 845 | 3 714 | 3 617 | 3 520 | 3 486 | -2.4 |
| Stirling | 2 444 | 2 404 | 2 363 | 2 332 | 2 280 | 2 277 | -1.4 |
| Stromlo | 114 | 105 | 119 | 98 | 106 | 90 | -4.6 |
| Waramanga | 3 089 | 3 015 | 2 956 | 2 882 | 2 809 | 2 776 | -2.1 |
| Weston | 3 841 | 3 786 | 3 716 | 3 637 | 3 568 | 3 543 | -1.6 |
| Weston Creek-Stromlo - SSD Bal | 36 | 33 | 32 | 29 | 28 | 26 | -6.3 |
| <i>Total</i> | 27 268 | 26 777 | 26 169 | 25 625 | 25 076 | 24 879 | -1.8 |
| Tuggeranong SSD | | | | | | | |
| Banks | 0 | 664 | 2 220 | 3 131 | 3 434 | 3 530 | .. |
| Bonython | 2 414 | 2 800 | 2 930 | 2 981 | 3 376 | 3 532 | 7.9 |
| Calwell | 5 406 | 5 904 | 5 954 | 5 974 | 6 063 | 6 208 | 2.8 |
| Chisholm | 6 373 | 6 392 | 6 274 | 6 151 | 6 065 | 6 015 | -1.1 |
| Conder | 0 | 1 039 | 1 695 | 2 401 | 3 074 | 3 425 | .. |
| Fadden | 3 501 | 3 713 | 3 703 | 3 664 | 3 610 | 3 589 | 0.5 |
| Gilmore | 3 278 | 3 316 | 3 282 | 3 240 | 3 223 | 3 220 | -0.4 |
| Gordon | 713 | 1 867 | 4 143 | 5 654 | 6 485 | 6 718 | 56.6 |
| Gowrie | 3 907 | 3 885 | 3 874 | 3 788 | 3 705 | 3 645 | -1.4 |
| Greenway | 417 | 543 | 806 | 933 | 979 | 986 | 18.8 |
| Isabella Plains | 4 410 | 4 596 | 4 585 | 4 541 | 4 506 | 4 516 | 0.5 |
| Kambah | 18 438 | 18 459 | 18 335 | 18 015 | 17 815 | 17 836 | -0.7 |
| Macarthur | 1 550 | 1 794 | 1 809 | 1 774 | 1 768 | 1 782 | 2.8 |
| Monash | 4 189 | 5 738 | 5 735 | 5 830 | 5 850 | 5 984 | 7.4 |
| Oxley | 2 187 | 2 163 | 2 106 | 2 036 | 1 987 | 1 957 | -2.2 |
| Richardson | 3 685 | 3 890 | 3 892 | 3 775 | 3 727 | 3 714 | 0.2 |
| Theodore | 3 689 | 4 157 | 4 165 | 4 167 | 4 189 | 4 241 | 2.8 |
| Tuggeranong - SSD Bal | 123 | 109 | 97 | 86 | 75 | 64 | -12.2 |
| Wanniassa | 10 132 | 10 040 | 9 758 | 9 569 | 9 308 | 9 142 | -2.0 |
| <i>Total</i> | 74 412 | 81 069 | 85 363 | 87 710 | 89 239 | 90 104 | 3.9 |

(a) Average annual.

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY—Statistical Local Area *continued*

| <i>STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD), Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA)</i> | ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT 30 JUNE..... | | | | | | GROWTH RATE(a). |
|--|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | 1991 no. | 1992 no. | 1993 no. | 1994 no. | 1995 no. | 1996 no. | |
| South Canberra SSD | | | | | | | |
| Barton | 666 | 659 | 647 | 636 | 624 | 618 | -1.5 |
| Deakin | 2 715 | 2 688 | 2 671 | 2 660 | 2 610 | 2 633 | -0.6 |
| Forrest | 1 307 | 1 291 | 1 262 | 1 226 | 1 202 | 1 220 | -1.4 |
| Fyshwick | 78 | 80 | 81 | 88 | 90 | 83 | 1.3 |
| Griffith | 3 236 | 3 211 | 3 453 | 3 412 | 3 597 | 3 669 | 2.5 |
| Harman | 375 | 356 | 334 | 302 | 238 | 191 | -12.6 |
| Hume | 13 | 11 | 16 | 12 | 10 | 10 | -5.1 |
| Jerrabomberra | 34 | 30 | 39 | 36 | 29 | 25 | -6.0 |
| Kingston | 1 306 | 1 365 | 1 459 | 1 559 | 1 582 | 1 634 | 4.6 |
| Narrabundah | 5 326 | 5 368 | 5 269 | 5 381 | 5 456 | 5 433 | 0.4 |
| Oaks Estate | 325 | 333 | 329 | 328 | 325 | 330 | 0.3 |
| Parkes | 27 | 24 | 21 | 19 | 15 | 13 | -13.6 |
| Pialligo | 123 | 111 | 130 | 125 | 121 | 112 | -1.9 |
| Red Hill | 3 295 | 3 299 | 3 289 | 3 265 | 3 260 | 3 284 | -0.1 |
| Symonston | 468 | 460 | 467 | 458 | 456 | 456 | -0.5 |
| Yarralumla | 3 077 | 3 062 | 3 048 | 3 008 | 3 004 | 3 019 | -0.4 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>22 371</i> | <i>22 348</i> | <i>22 515</i> | <i>22 515</i> | <i>22 619</i> | <i>22 730</i> | <i>0.3</i> |
| Gungahlin-Hall SSD | | | | | | | |
| Amaroo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 314 | 614 | .. |
| Gungahlin-Hall - SSD Bal | 94 | 84 | 74 | 65 | 55 | 47 | -12.9 |
| Hall | 356 | 358 | 378 | 378 | 378 | 387 | 1.7 |
| Mitchell | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 9.9 |
| Ngunnawal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 128 | 3 033 | 4 503 | .. |
| Nicholls | 0 | 0 | 0 | 566 | 1 240 | 1 808 | .. |
| Palmerston | 0 | 334 | 3 246 | 4 748 | 5 168 | 5 317 | .. |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>455</i> | <i>781</i> | <i>3 703</i> | <i>6 891</i> | <i>10 194</i> | <i>12 684</i> | <i>94.6</i> |
| TOTAL CANBERRA SD | 288 195 | 293 554 | 298 222 | 301 131 | 304 463 | 307 917 | 1.3 |
| TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY - BAL SD | 391 | 408 | 369 | 355 | 342 | 334 | -3.1 |
| TOTAL AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY | 288 586 | 293 962 | 298 591 | 301 486 | 304 805 | 308 251 | 1.3 |

(a) Average annual.

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